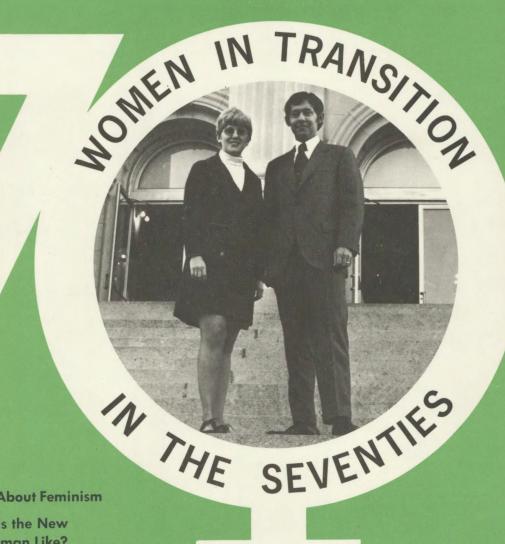
The

Kappa alpha Theta

MAGAZÎNE



- **Facts About Feminism**
- What's the New Woman Like?
- Theta Viewpoints
- Women's Lib On Campus



University of Wisconsin Thetas report they have a badger living in their house and say this badger is no ordinary animal. She is Theta Debbie Tanner who mascots Wisconsin football, hockey and basketball games dressed in an official Bucky Badger uniform. Report the Thetas further: Having a female "Bucky" is a first at the University.

The Lancaster (PA) City Panhellenic has launched a search for the names of sorority members currently attending college whose homes are in the Lancaster area in order to offer them a chance at the graduate scholarship program the group is sponsoring.

Texas Tech students, which included sorority, fraternity and dorm residents, went all out for the March of Dimes last fall. Couples, who wanted to enter the dance marathon sponsored on behalf of the March, secured sponsorship (and a \$50 entry fee) from Lubbock merchants who wished advertising and were in sympathy with the philanthropic effort. Spectators paid a fee at the door. A Theta and her partner "survived" in the event, were the winners.

Arizona collegiates have found it fun and gratifying to join the Tucson Theta alumnæ in their work at the local Chazen Institute, a home for delinquent girls. Theta actives have become not only friends with the girls but also have served as directors of cosmetology, drivers for field trips, interior decorators and most important, good listeners. A Christmas party for the girls at the chapter house found a Theta serving as a "Secret Santa" for each girl.

In a speech before a Theta graduating class Mrs. J. Grant Sparling, dean of women, University of Alberta, characterized "five special gifts" Theta gives: The Kite, symbolizing the restless on-going search for truth; earthbound, but always rising. Colors, Black and Gold, symbol of human life facing surface storms but underneath the tranquility and richness of the precious metal. Speech, informed and vocal; pronouncements on issues and criteria which will give this generation and its children stability and worth. Flower, the Pansy, person-centered commitment to God's created. Twin Diamonds, symbol of excellence, of no compromise with the easier mediocrity.

This story is told of the late Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, Wisconsin, author of *The Yearling*. Finding a class in creative writing at the University of Florida filled with restless, disinterested students, obviously only present because of the Rawlings name, she remarked casually, "In all fairness, those of you not willing to take this course without credit should be allowed to drop out today. . ." Following the hasty exit of most of the class Marjorie went on to those who remained, "You just had your first lesson. Good writers (and good Thetas?—ED.) must learn to dedicate themselves beyond immediate gains. . . . Certainly you will receive credit for this course. Who said you wouldn't? Not I."



Editor— Mary Margaret Kern Garrard

THE

Kappa alpha Theta

MAGAZÎNE



THE COVER: Searching for a Theta active in the new feminism of the seventies, we found Mary Lynn Crandall Myers, Alpha Rho, South Dakota, shown here with husband Steve on the steps of the South Dakota State Capitol building at Pierre where they both work. For Mary Lynn's story about her life and philosophy, turn to page 16. The large "O," which serves as the zero in seventy and the frame for the Myers' picture, also is the classical symbol for the female—presumably portraying the hand mirror of Venus. All material on Women in Transition (pages 9, 30, 40, 48) is presented as history and information only, does not imply a stand for or against the women's movement by national Theta or the THETA MAGA-ZINE

Established 1885

SPECIAL FEATURES

- 6 Clemson University
 First in South Carolina
- 9 Women in Transition in the '70's
- 10 Three Victorian Vignettes Studies of three women
- 13 Maiden-Name Lady Story of Lucy Stone
- What Feminism Means
 The Radcliffe conference
- 16 She Is Making It Work
 New woman of the 70's
- 18 Votes-for-Women Pioneer Theta hunger striker
- 19 Viewpoints Four Thetas speak out
- 21 Careers for Today
 Eight personality sketches
- 40 Symposium of Theta Thoughts Five collegiates on equality

REGULAR FEATURES

Good News (inside front cover)

- 2 Roundabout with Theta
- 5 Letters
- 25 Twine for the Kite
- 28 Books by Theta Authors
- 48 Over the Desktop

FRATERNITY FACTS

- 29 Housing South Dakota
- 30 Campus Shortie Notes
- 44 Foundation
- 45 Deaths
- 47 One-Page Directory

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Second Time 'Round For District Meetings

After an interval of seven years in which period three Leadership Conferences were held, district conventions have been re-introduced. The story of the District III meeting (pic page 3) shows how conventions are cooperative alumnæ/collegiate ventures.—Editor.

District III held its first District Day since 1963 on November 5, 1972, at the Eta, Michigan, chapter house in Ann Arbor, Joyce Ault Cordon, member-at-large on Grand Council, and Sally Hampshire, traveling secretary, were special guests providing keynote speeches for the discussion groups which followed. Main topic of interest for both alumnæ and collegiates: membership selection. The fruitful exchange of ideas epitomized the "We're Together" theme for the Day, as friendship and fellowship co-existed. Collegiates got to know better their sisters in the four chapters of District III while alumnæ from three chapters and four clubs renewed friendships and made new ones; also collegiates and alumnæ reached a better understanding.

Not all time was devoted to serious discussion. There were "awards," a fraternity quiz, highlights of the famous "Oliver" skit put on by Pi, Albion, chapter; and much much singing.—ADP MARY ELLEN READ, CDP GWEN BERGER STRAIGHT.

Trend Changing In Living Habits

The trend toward apartment living which many campuses have experienced during the past few years has, according to latest reports, reversed itself in favor of the more traditional and structured type of living experience. Dormitories which were only partially filled last year are now bulging at the seams.

Although there is no official explanation for the switch, we have drawn some conclusions after observing this phenomenon. It is simply not that easy to plan, shop and prepare meals, do the necessary housework and still have adequate time for uninterrupted study and to participate in important campus and community activities. It becomes a real hassle.

Thus, the housing offered by the fraternity becomes a more precious commodity. In addition to living with sisters who care, meals are served on a set schedule, there are adequate and attractive living areas, the upkeep and maintenance is taken care of by the chapter House Corporation and there is the big bonus of security.—Martha S. White, Grand Pres.

Wear Your Badge . . . Where You Will



Wear your badge proudly and often . . . not only is the kite our very special symbol, it is a beautiful piece of jewelry and it will never go out of style! Although it has been custom-

ary for many years to wear one's badge over the heart, our early members wore them in their hair and on their collars and lapels. As long as it is worn in good taste and not for utilitarian purposes, there is no rule which designates where a badge must be worn.

You will be surprised at what a conversation piece this tiny bit of black and gold really is. It is the surest way in the world to find other Thetas and it is a good way to meet men and women of other fraternities. In addition, in this era of "selling fraternity," it is your opportunity to answer the question, "What is that?"—MARTHA S. WHITE, Grand President.

Gremlins! Gremlins! Please Go Away

We credit mischievous gremlins for from time to time making us err in magazine statements. The gremlins were at work again when we gave Margaret Michel Tarbutton, Ohio Wesleyan, valued member-at-large on Grand Council, an extra child when we wrote up her biography in the Autumn 1972 Magazine. She has two daughters, but *no* son. We apologize for this error and have spoken sternly to the gremlins.—EDITOR.

This is District III . . . in convention assembled.





Introducing: New Legislative Chairman

A Theta with a Theta mother, sister and daughter, plus a law degree and wide experience in this field, is the newly appointed legislative chairman for Theta. The mother of five (including 11-year-old twins) Marybelle Daily Mueller, Alpha, DePauw, and her husband, Paul A. Jr., live in Jackson (MO). A graduate of DePauw, she has her J. D. degree from the University of Missouri Law School. A former magistrate judge and probate judge, she now teaches part-time a course in business law at SEMO University, Cape Girardeau (MO). She is a member of the Cape Girardeau County, also the Missouri and New Mexico Bar Associations.

Hobbies include golf, bridge, knitting, plus extensive community involvement from DAR and PEO to the local Methodist Church and PTA. Her mother Margaret Keiper Dailey and sister Dorothy Dailey Reister are DePauw Thetas. Daughter Paulette is a pledge at Missouri.

New Feminism Spills Over Into Canada

Where are they now?

The preceding is a question often asked about Theta's Fellowship winners. In order to always know where "her" fellowship winner is, Carol Green Wilson, Theta historian, has kept the correspondence going with Linda Lavell. Linda, Tulsa (OK) and a graduate student at the University of Indiana in 1964 when she was named winner of the Carol Green Wilson Fellowship, is now Linda Lavelle Sproule-Jones, with a husband on the faculty of the University of Victoria, British Columbia. She writes:

"I continue to be busy grading essays in the

Political Science Department and am also participating in several efforts to have implemented the recommendations of the Royal Commission Report on the Status of Women. My particular interest is the economy and I have written two briefs which we have presented to the Minister of Labour in British Columbia. The research involved is right up my alley and we hope to convince the minister to close the loopholes in various legislation which allows very unequal pay for equal work."

News Of the Young-at-Heart

February 25, 1973 was the 75th anniversary of Theta initiation for Ida Belle Hopkins Chamberlin, Syracuse, who lives in Syracuse (NY). Her daughter Helen is also a Chi Theta.



A personal message from Pat and President Nixon, cards from the first graders at Harper School, Wilmette (IL) and a Theta bracelet were among the many gifts honoring Dorothy (Dora) Anderson Harper, Epsilon,

Wooster, on her 100th birthday, December 4, 1972. Mrs. Harper, whose late husband was principal of the elementary school in Wilmette now named for him, has an apartment in Evanston in an attractive complex geared to retirees. She admits to slowing down somewhat, but still enjoys crafts—weaving, ceramics, copper enameling. She also still plays bridge, watches TV and spends time with her family.

Dora Harper was initiated into Epsilon in 1891 but the chapter was short lived. "A very rich Presbyterian gentleman," relates Mrs. Harper, "wanted to give a large sum of money to the college. Unfortunately he was against secret societies." Nevertheless she has continued a strong and loyal interest in Kappa Alpha Theta over the years.—Jane Rodgers Ratcliffe.

Theta's Central Office sent Mrs. Ratcliffe and Associate Executive Secretary Marge Beebe Mc-Adams as official representatives to present the gold dangle kite bracelet from the 1972 Grand Convention to Mrs. Harper (shown in the picture with Marge McAdams).

What Priorities?

Now that I've read "Establishing Personal Priorities" in the Autumn 1972 Theta Magazine, I am both puzzled and irritated. The author lists four priority headings. Where in this list is community service? Surely, this should have equal billing with personal

and social priorities.

There is a tremendous need in this world for educated women whose children are older. Most schools are begging for volunteer classroom aides and tutors. Each city has many organizations to help the handicapped and shut-in senior citizen. They are always short of help. Women are needed to visit nursing homes where they can write letters or read or help with meals. Most churches and synagogues have leads into all sort of worthwhile projects. Church Women United needs help with migrant programs, personal calling and literacy programs. There are groups of a political nature, such as the League of Women Voters, community councils, task forces on human relations and education; the YWCA and hospital auxiliaries. The list is endless.

I would remind the author of the words of a current folk song: "There's a world out there; don't you hear it crying?"

LINDA MCKINSTRAY PATTERSON Alpha Chi, Purdue
Dayton, Ohio

♦ Linda might add a "priority" for Theta involvement, which, through alumnæ chapters and clubs, is intertwined with many of the projects she mentions. Or, how about working with Theta collegiates, many of whom are also quite aware of the "world out there" and working, individually and through Theta, to make it better?—Editor.

Keeping in Touch

I was a Theta at Beta Tau, Denison, before transferring to the University of Florida. Although I hear from my Beta Tau sisters frequently, our THETA MAGAZINE serves as a good way to keep in touch with them through the sorority itself. It really helps. It also makes me feel so good to see the wonderful things our sisters are doing around the country.

This year I was named the Sungoddess for the St. Petersburg (FL) Festival of States. As Sungoddess I represent our festival, the South's largest civic celebration, at various festivals throughout the country. While at the Austin (TX) Aqua Festival this past August I was happy to be able to meet some of the Thetas from the University of Texas. My reign is ending April 1973; I shall always look back on it as a wonderful seven months.

CYNTHIA ANN LAKE
Beta Tau, Denison
St. Petersburg, FL

It Blurs a Little . . .

I was a charter member of the Gamma Tau collegiate chapter at the University of Tulsa and have since been active in the Baton Rouge, LA; Birmingham, MI; Norman, OK; and Palo Alto, CA Theta Alumnæ Clubs. I have also worked in the Albuquerque, NM; Berkeley, CA; Columbus, OH; and Diablo Valley, CA alumnæ chapters and was also on the House Corporation board at the University of New Mexico while in Albuquerque. At present I am vice-president of the Tallahassee, FL club. It comes to me that I may hold some kind of

It comes to me that I may hold some kind of record. I have been a charter member not only of my active chapter but of the Birmingham, Diablo Valley and the Palo Alto Alumnæ Chapters. I have had seven moves in 14 years!

MARY LOU JESTER BRANSON Gamma Tau, Tulsa Tallahassee, FL

◆ Does anyone want to challenge Mary Lou's record of moving around in Theta territory?—Editor.

Talk, Talk, Talk

Here's a follow-up of your previous mention of the eight Adelphi Thetas who have "kept in touch" for over 40 years.

Didn't someone write about the seven ages of man? I'd like to write about the six stages of Theta friendship. First, of course, was in college.

Next as young Thetas we became a bridge group. . . . Then, when our children came along we gravitated into just a plain talking group and comparing family experiences. . . The next step was the move to the suburbs as our families grew older (and so did we) but we still continued to meet monthly . . . But along came gray hair (before Clairol) and some couldn't navigate as well as before. So we invited our husbands to come, too, but we still met monthly . . . However, the years continued to catch up with us and with retirement, many moved away. Today there is only one gathering a year. In the meantime we still talk.

Our intrepid group is composed of Olive Book Kiendl, Natalie Rome Davies, Grace Sand Hearn, Betty Gash Lehnert, Helen Hayward, Alberta Schweickert Wahlers, Lillian Wait Wilson and Margaret Wait Ladd.

MARGARET WAIT LADD Alpha Kappa, Adelphi Brooklyn, NY

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to Thetas with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space we may not be able to publish all letters received and may have to use excerpts from others.

Clemson University



First Chapter in South Carolina Installed November 1972

L. to r., Clemson Thetas: Cheryl Harkey, Ann Smith, Janet Simpson, Patty Mayhorn, Sandy Ferguson (pledge), Jo Ann Edwards, Julie Johnson, Kathy Garrison, Debbie Hart (pledge), Shirley Canaday, Lynda Coleman (pledge), Becky McClelland, Debbie Croome, Arden Thomas, Wendy Bond, Virginia Tripod, Vann Beth Myers, Pam Lester. Not pictured: Sandra Doss.

♦ Kappa Alpha Theta installed its first chapter in South Carolina, Delta Phi, at Clemson University on November 18, 1972.

The installation ceremonies began with a loyalty service held at Fort Hill Presbyterian Church on Friday evening November 17. Following the loyalty service Delta Phi pledges, alumnæ, former Traveling Secretary Michelle Trahan and Counselor Judy Herendeen, met with Grand Council representatives and active members from Gamma Delta, Georgia, and Beta Lambda, William and Mary. Shirley Canaday, president, opened gifts from various chapters.

Initiation ceremonies were held Saturday morning at Fort Hill Presbyterian Church. Thetas from the University of Georgia served as marshals. Mrs. Taylor Locke and Mrs. Wilshire Walkup, Delta Phi Advisory Board, served as head marshals.

A formal banquet, followed by the charter presentation, was held at the Holiday Inn in Clemson on Saturday evening. Guest speaker for the banquet was Miss Susan G. Delony, assistant dean of students and dean of women at Clemson University.

The schedule for Sunday started with a model chapter meeting held in the Delta Phi chapter room in Barnett Hall. Following the meeting, new initiates and Grand Council representatives attended worship services at Fort Hill Presbyterian Church.

A tea, honoring the installation of Delta Phi chapter and new initiates, was held in the lounge of Barnett Hall on Sunday afternoon. Guests included parents of the new initiates and representatives from campus sororities and fraternities.

Marty Smith White, grand president; Patricia Fowell Pratt, grand vice-president service; Rosemary Murnighan Nilson, executive secretary-treasurer; Lucile Moore Garrett, memberat-large; Gratia Clancy Wiley, college district president; and Betty Larimore Harlow, alumnæ district president, installed the 96th chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta.

"The Theta team" at Clemson: Front, l. to r., Alumnæ District President XVII, Betty Larimore Harlow; Grand Vice-President Service Pat Fowell Pratt; Council Member-at-Large Lucile Moore Garrett; Grand President Marty Smith White; Delta Phi Counselor Judy Herendeen. Back, Assistant Clemson Dean Miss Cathy Campbell; Installation Chairman Virginia Tipton Walkup; Clemson Dean of Women Miss Susan Delony; College District President XVII Gratia Clancy Wiley; Pledge President Shirley Canaday; and Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Rosemary Murnighan Nilson.



Local alumnæ responsible for coordinating the weekend activities were Virginia Tipton Walkup, installation chairman; Mary Ann Hall Stewart, Elizabeth Sheldon Halpin and Nancy Craig Locke.

Sixteen initiates and four alumnæ were inducted into Delta Phi. Members from the state of South Carolina are Shirley Canaday, Walterboro; Sandra Doss, Simpsonville; Debbie Croome, Greenwood; Jo Ann Edwards and Kathy Garrison, Clemson; Cheryl Harkey, Rock Hill; Pam Lester, Clover; Patty Mayhorn, Hampton; Becky McClelland, Anderson; Vann Beth Myers, Bowman; Janet Simpson, Mauldin; Ann Smith, Greenville; and Arden Thomas, Iva.

Also initiated were Wendy Bond, *Potomac* (MD); Julie Johnson, *Ft. Lauderdale* (FL); and Virginia Tripod, *Atlanta* (GA).

Alumnæ initiates included Joyce Stewart Moore, Elizabeth Newman MacDonough, Barbara Hines Hill and Katherine Carr Ellison. Mrs. Ellison's daughter, Leigh Ellison Chapman, Gamma Delta, Georgia, former president of the Birmingham (GA) Theta Alumnæ Club, witnessed the initiation of her mother.

Michelle Trahan, a former traveling secretary, participated in the colonizing of Delta Phi on March 1, 1972. This fall Judy Herendeen came to Clemson as the Delta Phi counselor. Kappa Alpha Theta's colonization of Delta Phi chapter on Clemson's campus established the fourth national sorority there. Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Delta Delta and Chi Omega (installed 1969 and 1970), are also to be found at Clemson along with 13 national fraternities.

—Judy Herendeen.

Clemson was founded in 1889 as a land grant institution by Thomas Clemson, son-in-law of renowned statesman, John C. Calhoun. Originally Clemson Agricultural College (for men only) the name was changed to Clemson University in 1964. The undergraduate academic units are the College of Agricultural Sciences, Architecture, Education, Engineering, Forest and Recreation Resources, Industrial Management and Textile Science, Liberal Arts, Physical, Mathematical and Biological Sciences and the School of Nursing.

The University is beautifully situated in the foothills of mountains and has a hilly, wooded campus. The classroom and administrative buildings and dormitories, many of which are new, surround the clock-towered first building.

Just What Is a Colony?

Michelle Trahan, traveling secretary, who was in her words "Pledge Mama," for Delta Phi when it became a colony on March 1, 1972, puts into words her feelings about what it all means.

And just what is a colony? It is many things: lots of hard work, lots of laughter, lots of growing. But beyond that it is working together building the spirit, the unity and the give-and-take that are essentials of fraternity life.

It is the officers: Gratia Wiley, CDP, acting as chauffeur (in the torrential downpour during the pledging reception); it is Lucile Garrett, Grand Council, sending the colony Alpha Theta, Texas, tapes and rush skit materials and many, many useful memos for fall rush; it is Dorothy Heard, grand vice-president, with her bank full of dimes for a coke party.

It is the local alumnæ acting as "big sisters" to the pledges, offering homes, meals and moral support and working unbelievably hard as advisers to get Delta Phi on the move.

And the Clemson University Community: the public relations staff helping with state-wide publicity; the Clemson Panhellenic giving support; the Kappa's "Welcome Theta" sign; the Tri Delta's "Drop-in," song exchange and invitation to Delta Phi to join them in their rush workshop; the Chi O's cheering for our new pledges in their competition during Dixie Day.

It is District XVII: the North Carolina Thetas sending, via personal messenger, 24 crisp new Theta football jerseys (worn without interruption the first ten days!); the William and Mary Thetas rounding up car decals in time for each Clemson pledge to take one home for spring break; the District Day greetings sent by Maryland in April; the Georgia Thetas opening house and heart to an excited dozen Clemson pledges in order to teach them about rush.

It is a traveling secretary (alias Pledge Mama) walking across a snow covered field with 20 kites in tow (Kite Fly postponed!); lots of poor typing, a million meetings and idea sessions; being adopted and supported by great Clemson alumnæ (even with my Yankee accent!).

It is all of this and so much more. It is seeing the gradual evolution from an assortment of individual personalities into the embryonic strength that resides in a fraternal group—pledges working together, making decisions, assuming commitments, developing group loyalty and sharing concerns. It is Theta—that's what it is; Theta spirit, alive and growing.



Women in Transition in the Seventies

Photo (courtesy Chicago Historical Society) shows First International Convention of Women, Washington, D.C., 1888.



"I shall earnestly and persistently continue to urge all women to the practical recognition of the old revolutionary maxim, that 'Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God.'"

Betty Friedan speaking? Gloria Steinem? Some other leader of the so-called women's movement of our seventies? No. The speaker was Susan B. Anthony (above, front, 4th from left) at her trial on the charge of illegal voting in the presidential election in a previous seventies—in 1872. Fined \$100 and the costs of the prosecution (which she refused to pay as an "unjust claim") Susan was also indignant about her trial which Judge Hunt asserted had been conducted "according to the established forms of law." Retorted Miss Anthony, "Yes, your honor, but by forms of law all made by men, interpreted by men, administered by men, in

favor of men, and completely against women."

She was not alone in such feelings about "discrimination" in favor of men. Elizabeth Cady Stanton (front, 6th from left) launched the suffrage movement when she organized the first Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, NY in 1848. She likewise presided in 1888 over the deliberations of the 27 feminists pictured above. (See also page 13.) Frances Willard (2d row, 3d from left) was a longtime power in temperance work, founder of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Nevertheless, far from solving women's problems, Susan B. and friends were merely among the first to recognize them. This section on Women in Transition explores what the ferment of today and yesterday is all about.—MMKG.

WOMEN IN TRANSITION

70

Three Victorian Vignettes

by Betty Underwood
Beta Phi, Penn State

Twentieth century American women are remarkably ill-informed about their proud heritage. Who was Amelia Bloomer, Harriet Tubman, Elizabeth Stanton, Antoinette Brown, Lucretia Mott? Later, who was Alice Paul?

These are authentic "heroes" in the same sense as are presidents, politicians, generals. In school books girls find no heroes; primers are overwhelmingly filled with male heroes, even with boys and men to the exclusion of girls and women. Thus, little girls grow up into hero-less women denied what all effective people require, heroic models.

If great women's names are hazy in modern women's memory, we know even less about the typical experiences of women of the past.

The modern western women's movement rose in the 19th century in the United States and England. The Victorian period still lingers in our culture, placing its repressive and limited stamp on all of us.

Three experiences seem central to human life: work, community and family. A look at these three aspects as they existed for 19th century women illuminates present predicaments, poses future problems.

Work: Industrialization rose in the 1830's and 40's in the cloth industry of New England. Lowell, Massachusetts was one of the first planned industrial cities. Farm girls flocked to the new mills, attracted by wages of from 50¢ to \$4.00 a week above board and room. (Regarded as a grand opportunity to work for wages in a world where women could be seamstresses or laundresses, where they seldom went to high school and never went to college, but if they did manage to eke out a little education they might conduct a little parlor dame school!)

Lowell was a picturesque community of belfried factories and steepled churches. The girls were housed in clusters of company-built dormitories run by matrons who maintained strict rules. A farm girl tended loom 12-13 hours a day (longer in the daylight of sum-



Betty Underwood sees parallels between 19th and 20th century women's efforts.

mer), then went to a lyceum lecture or church circle after nine o'clock. In March there was a Grand Blowing Out Ball when the overhead oil lamps were extinguished—those hundreds of lamps which raised temperatures in the great window-boarded spinning rooms with their moisture-sprayed air to keep the cotton fibers from breaking.

Competition among the mill owners soon increased; hours were lengthened, machinery tempo stepped up. Protests against working and living conditions and low pay were disallowed.

Sarah Bagley, a fiery, nimble-witted New England farm girl, was one of the first effective labor organizers in the country. She had worked for several years in the Lowell Mills, experienced the increased crowding, declining value of wages, growing pressure of the machines, lengthening work days, had written an article in a famous mill girl magazine attacking the avarice of owners and overseers. Imaginative and energetic, she recognized that the only way to force humanity from the mill owners was to organize on an industry-wide basis. She founded the Lowell Female Reform Association, traveled out of Lowell into other

cotton mill towns delivering peppery talks on the evils of industrialization and pushing for the 10-hour day. She edited an industry paper and, unheard of for a woman in her time, dared to testify before a hostile Boston State House Committee ostensibly investigating conditions among mill girls.

Although women could not vote, she marshalled enough male support to depose William Schouler, the state representative from Lowell who had whitewashed the manufacturers she had testified against.

COMMUNITY: The nineteenth century saw a great interest in formation of idealistic communities, Brook Farm being the best known. The most successful community, however, and the one which endured longest (to 1880), was founded in 1848 by remarkable John Humphrey Noyes, communist-perfectionist, in rural northern New York.

The 200 to 300 people at Oneida Community believed in sharing property and person and for years their communal relationships were the scandal of locality and state. Nevertheless, with great inner discipline and great outer dignity, the colony persisted and flourished by manufacturing superior animal traps, luggage, and finally its great product, table silver, still marketed today.

Oneida's importance for women was pro-

found. Through his wife, Noyes recognized and took responsibility for the terrible burden of uncontrolled child bearing women of the era endured. He taught male continence to effect birth control, liberated women from domestic chores by rotating kitchen and house-keeping responsibilities among all the membership. Women were placed in community jobs best suited to their talents, regardless of sex.

It was at Oneida the first sensible mode of dress probably occurred when Oneida women communalists—helping their men lay foundations and carpenter houses—sheared off their maddening long skirts, dispensed with corsets, cut off the shackling pounds of long hair (the weight of which respectable women endured, headaches and all). Oneida women grew golden from sunshine in a pallid era, lived in health, relatively work-liberated. One of Noyes' sons remarked in his autobiography that, though he'd grown up in a communal Children's House, he'd had a serene and secure childhood and sensed in Oneida's relationships a romantic, compelling ambience.

FAMILY: It is hard to assess Victorian marriages since women had so little choice, so little possibility of escaping bad marriages, were bound by rigid requirements of decorum and dependence, to suffer silently.

"Liberated" Oneida Community women had short hair, pantalettes, short skirts as shown at Bag Bee in 1860's.

Courtesy Oneida Ltd. Silversmiths



One marriage where there was a vital and vocal wife was in the union of Julia Ward and Samuel Gridley Howe.

Howe was a Boston reformer who founded Perkins School for the Blind, successfully reached, then taught, the first deaf-mute, later was a partner with Horace Mann in promulgating need for excellence in public education. He was a handsome, dashing, set-in-his-ways bachelor of 40 when red-haired heiress, Julia Ward, met him. A Byronic hero of the Greek Revolution, she first saw Howe on a coal black horse; all their married life she called him "Chev," for Chevalier.

Howe had the traditional Victorian view of a wife. She was to be decorous, obedient, indefatigable and untemperamental. Above all she was to have no remarkable talents of her own to threaten male supremacy. (Hawthorne's wife, a gifted artist, gave up painting after marriage as an unseemly and competitive pastime for a wife.)

Julia had failings in all departments. She was lively, not meek, notably musical, literary. For her day she was considered a respectable poet. (Looking down from a Civil War Washington hotel window on Yankee troops marching by, she scrawled out *The Battle Hymn of the Republic*.) Later Julia joined with Lucy Stone (see page 13) in the New England women's rights movement.

Even if she did helplessly have to sign over her wealth to her husband, Julia did not take kindly to the neglect of a second-fiddle. Swamped by maternity she dashed off this ditty about her work-absent husband: Rero rero riddelty rad/This morning my baby caught sight of her Dad,/Quoth she, "Oh, Daddy, where have you been?"/"With Mann and Sumner putting down sin."

Later, a chastened and reflective Julia was to write in her journal on her wedding anniversary: "I feel utterly paralyzed and brought to a standstill. I have been married 20 years today. In the course of that time I have never known my husband to approve of any act of mine which I myself valued. Books, poems, essays—doing things . . . God help me if I did wrong in not carrying out my intentions, remember that I feared to do wrong in disobeying one who has a husband's authority. God help me, but I am much grieved and disconcerted."

At the end of Howe's life, Julia was to survive an experience unfortunately common to many middle and upper class Victorian



Wrote Julia Ward Howe: I have never known my husband to approve of any act of mine which I valued. Courtesy Chicago Historical Society

marriages. In an era of repressed sexuality when women were thought not even to possess sexual urges and if they possessed them they were not respectable, covert infidelity—supported by a thriving prostitution trade—was rife.

In 1875 Julia wrote, "I have had some sad revelations from dear Chev about my own sex which greatly astonish me. From these I learn women are not only sensual but lustful, and that men are attracted, rather than shocked by this trait. The privacy of offices . . . is eagerly made available by these women for the vilest purposes. . ."

In the final months of their marriage, Julia and her husband achieved a rapprochement and she spoke of "a touching and comforting talk in which all his moral beauty (was) made plain. . . I have reached the bottom of these years of estrangement in which there has been fault and wrong on both sides. . ."

After Chev's funeral Julia could write, "In this community, those who understood the public work, find traces of him everywhere. Unfortunates of nearly every class bless his aid, his watchful benevolence . . . oh, happiest of men, to have left such a record. . ."

Betty Anderson Underwood, student of the women's rights movement of 1830-1860, is at work on a series of junior high novels about great women of the 19th century. Her first book, The Tamarack Tree, has been awarded the 1972 Jane Addams prize "for literary excellence and development of the theme of brotherhood."

70

Maiden-Name Lady

Early feminists challenged the idea of separate spheres for men and women and desired to gain recognition in their own right. They fought the notion that men and women differed in mental, moral and emotional makeup. However, women shied away from revealing themselves as taking part in the outside world because of fear of losing their femininity.

Those women who dared to defy their roles often hid behind male pseudonyms or remained anonymous. Eli Whitney did not invent the cotton gin. The inventor was a woman, Catharine Littlefield Greene . . . Mercy Otis Warren, a prominent colonial author of several works of fiction and A History of the American Revolution, at first published anonymously with her husband owning the copyright.

However, not all women denied themselves their rights to their identity as women. Lucy Stone, an avid feminist, refused to follow tradition and kept her maiden name after her marriage to Henry Blackwell. Before her marriage, she issued a formal protest of the inequalities of the common law of marriage. The protest was signed by Lucy and her husband-to-be. The statement included strong objections to the laws which gave the husband control over his wife and her property.

To strengthen the effect of her protest, Lucy Stone refused to assume Blackwell as her surname. She received legal advice and was assured that only tradition had a woman use her husband's name and not law. By retaining her maiden name, Lucy Stone felt she was preserving her individuality and freedom from the absolute domination of her husband.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton (see page 9), another leading feminist, upon hearing Lucy Stone's announcement, declared, "Nothing has been done in the woman's rights movement for some time that so rejoiced my heart as the announcement by you of a woman's right to her name. . . For us who have grown up into the full stature of womanhood, demanding all our social, civil and religious rights, and diligently fitting ourselves to maintain them, too, it does seem to me a proper self-respect demands that every woman may have some name by which she may be known from the cradle to the grave. . .

"Again, under our new property rights, a married woman may make contracts—buy and sell, and give deeds and mortgages. It becomes very important, therefore, that a woman should not change her name two or three times in life."

Lucy Stone was prevented from voting when Massachusetts gave school suffrage to women in 1879 because she refused to use her married name, based on which she planned a test case at a later date. She felt there would be a favorable decision because of the growing acceptance of equal rights for women.

Twenty-eight years after her death in 1893, a Lucy Stone League was formed to carry on the tradition of retaining a maiden name as proof of a woman's right to be recognized for her achievements autonomously. . . Today, following Lucy Stone, more and more women are demanding the right—to be known by their own names.

Adapted, with permission, from an article by Jeanne Andrews in the Simmons Review.



Lucy Stone—she spurned use of her husband's name.

Courtesy Chicago Historical Society



What Feminism Means

by Jo Hartley
Tau, Northwestern

"It is no accident that the 'woman' question has re-emerged from its prolonged slumber to become one of the most controversial issues of the 70's," stated Suzanne Keller, professor of sociology, Princeton University. "The liberation movements gathering momentum are... not superfluous. As weathervanes of tomorrow, they are part and parcel of some very basic and very significant developments regarding family and community in our time."

Ms. Keller, a positive futurist in urban planning, was one of the participants in Radcliffe College's recent conference on women, which attracted over 300 of the nation's top educators. They met to examine new research on women and to discuss the relationship of higher education to women's goals.

Two papers, particularly, delineated completely opposite views of women and suggested a diversity of needs, talents and directions. Jean Lipman-Blumen, sociologist, mathematician and post-doctoral fellow at Stanford University, spoke on "The Development and Impact of Female Role Ideology." Her research documented a new kind of "contemporary" woman. Janet Giele, sociologist, and a Radcliffe Institute fellow studying the history of the feminist movement, spoke on "Woman's Strength: An Affirmation." Her findings had a psychological basis and substantiated a more traditional view of women.

Jean Lipman-Blumen's basic thesis was that women and men are different mainly because of how they are brought up.

Previous research in this field has mostly concluded that one predominant parent influences the child and that girls tend to identify with their mothers and boys with their fathers. This identification process may occur because of affection, dominance or resource control.

Ms. Lipman-Blumen's research departs from this perspective. It suggests that there is a separation between the parent who dominates or mostly influences the child and the one with whom he or she mostly identifies.



Reporting Radcliffe conference, Jo Hartley explores the why of women's psyche.

Studying 1,868 married, college-educated women. Ms. Lipman-Blumen examined a number of variables in their adolescent relationship with their parents, dividing responses into "traditional" and "contemporary" women. Simply stated, the traditional position: women's place is in the home, the contemporary position: husband and wife share more equally in family responsibilities.

In her sample, 27% turned out to be "traditional" and 73% turned out to be "contemporary." What does this mean?

"Traditional" women saw their fathers as the "instrumental or task leader," the predominant parent, and saw their mothers as the "emotional or affective leader" and identified with them. With "contemporary" women it was almost a complete reversal. They saw their mothers as the "instrumental or task leader," the predominant parent, and saw their fathers as the "emotional or affective leader" and identified with them.

Thus, "contemporary" women may accept the values, ideologies, and standards of a female and then attempt to implement them within the role-model of a male.

"It is by the integration of these two as-

pects, the use of both parents, that reality is defined and strategies for reconciling the inevitable contradictions of reality are developed," the researcher said.

"The type of ideology to which we sexualize our children predisposes them to confront life actively and directly or to experience it only indirectly," Lipman-Blumen continued.

This study was done in 1968, just prior to the impact of the feminist movement. Before the movement, Lipman-Blumen said, "Sex role ideology largely tended to be an implicit, unarticulated system of beliefs." Since the movement, it has become explicit and articulated. She believes the real effect of the movement will be felt a generation from now—when the daughters of today's liberated women get married.

Janet Giele's basic thesis was that women are *inherently* different than men, they are different in certain specific ways, these ways are strengths rather than weaknesses and they are precisely what the world needs now.

"We must identify and reaffirm our own feminine natures and thereby release our creative energies for the work that needs to be done..."

The danger, according to Ms. Giele, is that unless women recognize and use their uniquely feminine "innovative capacities," they "are going to buy the masculine values—hook, line and sinker."

The present perils in our society Ms. Giele saw as 1) Technological—a problem both of automation and ecology, dominated by "an almost unquestioned belief in the value of economic growth" 2) Invidious Social Stratification—the relation of persons to each other, a problem of inequality and class structure 3) Militarism—the relation of the United States to other members of the world community, a problem of peace, poverty and affluence 4) A One-Dimensional Moral Orderman's orientation to himself and his place in nature which, at present, is "too heavily weighted toward a single-minded and shortsighted goal of material achievement rather than toward broader values of human growth and harmony with the natural world.'

All these perils point to a need for the adoption of an attitude which Ms. Giele likened to that of a gardener. "The outside isn't going to change," she said. "You have to accept the weather and soil conditions. All the adaptability must be on the part of the gardener."

She carried this analogy forward into the teaching and raising of children. "You can't really provide the atmosphere for growth, you have to facilitate growth within the atmosphere that exists," she said. As parents and teachers, we all "do our best, not when we try to *impart* knowledge or force growth, but when we seek to help it along by providing the optimum growing conditions."

Ms. Giele identified four qualities where female characteristics are superior to male characteristics for solving society's problems: Awareness of Context (female) vs. Analysis (male); Cooperativeness and Interdependence (female) vs. Competitiveness and Independence (male); Responsiveness (female) vs. Assertiveness (male); and Woman as Knower vs. Man as Master.

"Woman as Knower" equates, Ms. Giele said, with "a disdain for power and a concern for wisdom." "Man as Master" equates with an outlook oriented to success.

Many women activists at the Radcliffe conference deplored such a "Victorian portrayal of women" with its concomitant overtones of compromise and adjustment. "The attitude that women are moral and kinder and have responsibility for peace—that doesn't tell me how I can save the oppressed women of the world," said Roberta Benjamin, past president of the Massachusetts chapter of NOW, National Organization for Women.

The conclusion from this conference was inescapable: the current feminist movement is closely linked to deeper social forces and trends. Women are in the midst of role changes from known to unknown, and "Marriage will never be the same again."

This conference also made it clear that what is usually called "the" movement is, in reality, many movements. They range from the application of reason and logic to high rhetoric and emotion. From the collection of information and data to advocacy of strategy and tactics. From sometimes esoteric scholarship to the street fighters and radical fringe. And all of them reveal a future that holds a rising awareness of women in transition—and a lot of surprises for both sexes.

Jo Trimble Hartley is a free lance writer and editor of Continuing Comment, a publication of The Claremont Colleges, Claremont, CA. She originally covered the Radcliffe College conference for the Los Angeles Times.

WOMEN IN TRANSITION



She Is Making It Work

by Mary Lynn Myers
Alpha Rho, South Dakota

I suppose I've been a subconscious feminist all my life. It never occurred to me that I shouldn't like to play baseball and kick-thecan as much as I enjoyed dolls. In junior high I wanted to be an architect; in senior high, a lawyer. In college I prepared for a career in government and politics and searched diligently for a man who wouldn't subvert my hard work by insisting that "my wife doesn't have to work."

At the same time, I never really questioned (then) why girls who liked baseball were called tomboys, or boys who enjoyed paper dolls were harassed with the term sissy. It didn't occur to me to protest the fact that all the women in the grade school readers were mommies and all the men were doctors, and lawyers, and scientists, and policemen. I was never so blatant as to throw off my "ladylike demeanor" and call Prince Charming for a date. I guess I accepted, somewhat reluctantly, the fact that boys didn't like girls who were too smart, and I did try to hide the fact that I had received an A in English Lit from my boy friend, who had only managed a B.

I have been active in the feminist movement for six years. For most of us, feminism isn't something we were converted to. It's a philosophy that's always been part of us, subconsciously perhaps, but it took some overt act to convert the philosophy into activism.

For me it was pay discrimination. In 1966 I was working for the third summer as a lifeguard and swimming instructor for the city of Sioux Falls, SD. Women in that position were paid \$1.00 an hour to start, and men earned \$1.25 for the same job. That year the State of South Dakota passed an equal pay law, and I became an active feminist. I went to the city attorney, my father's South Dakota Code in hand, and "demanded" equal pay for equal work, as required by the law. Since that day women lifeguards in Sioux Falls have earned the same wage as men.

In 1967 I married (a man who I know would be upset if I suggested giving up my career) Mary Lynn Crandall Myers is a feminist wife / volunteer / jobholder, truly a new woman of the seventies.



and moved to Chicago to go to graduate school at Northwestern University. It seemed the natural thing to do to search out the local chapter of the National Organization for Women, Inc., the largest and oldest of the new feminist organizations. When I joined NOW, I committed myself, as does every member, "to take action to bring women into the mainstream of American society now, exercising their full rights and responsibilities in truly equal partnership with men."

The next year I began my government career as a management intern, the first woman hired in that position by my agency in Chicago. Everywhere I looked I found myself the "exception." I was a token, and it angered me that women with considerable talent, with years of higher education, with high levels of motivation, were working in low-skilled and low-paying jobs because of their sex. I searched for an organization which could do something specifically to combat the problems of women in the federal service. I found Federally Employed Women, Inc., established in 1968 in Washington, DC. Within a few months we had a chapter of FEW in Chicago. I served for two years as its president, tackling the problems of job stereotyping, upward mobility, on-the-job training, child care and many more. Today my agency regularly hires women as management interns and there are many more women in high level decision-making jobs in every federal agency in Chicago.

My primary feminist interest has been employment, so I have worked in NOW as employment compliance coordinator, both for the Chicago chapter and for the national organization. This "volunteer" job, which often required 20 or more hours a week, was directed toward assuring that the laws agains't sex discrimination-federal, state and localin employment are rigorously enforced by the compliance agencies responsible, and that women everywhere know that employment discrimination because of sex is illegal and what they should do about it. We established a nation-wide network of employment counseling services, called "Women's Advocate Corps," in each of NOW's over 300 chapters, to reach women with personal "para-legal" assistance in job discrimination cases. At the same time NOW incorporated a tax-deductible arm called the NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund, to provide legal assistance, educational material and financial aid for feminist projects.

I believe that the new feminist movement is part of the most profound behavioral revolution this country has witnessed. We have seen many successes in the last few years, and it's been exciting to have been part of the movement which achieved them.

After four years in Chicago, first as management intern, then analyst with the federal government, I'm back in South Dakota now. After six years of working in civil rights as a volunteer, I'm now able to earn a living in this field. As executive director of the South Dakota Human Relations Commission, I administer the enforcement of a state law prohibiting discrimination because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry or sex in employment, labor unions, housing, public accommodations, property rights, education and public services. (On the same day I started my new job my husband started his—as State Investment Officer.)

You know, our foremothers in Theta, Bettie Locke, Alice Allen, Hannah Fitch and Bettie Tipton were the feminists of their day. They were among the first women admitted to De-Pauw; Thetas at the University of Vermont were the first women admitted to Phi Beta Kappa; and these were accomplishments they struggled to achieve, not favors granted by enlightened men. Bettie Locke particularly thought women should be on equal footing with men. She would, no doubt, be sorry to see that over a century later we are still struggling toward that end.

P.S. Although it's impossible in a short article to discuss the full impact of feminism on one's life, I should mention that feminism is truly

a way of living. My husband Steve and I share what we call an equalitarian marriage, feeling that there is nothing uniquely male or female about the maintenance of a home and family. Landing these two challenging South Dakota jobs at the same time was a part of our constant effort to implement our philosophy. Though I'll admit that sometimes it's very difficult, when it works, it's great!

To understand feminism one must go beyond the concrete issues like employment and education into the real substance of living—relationships between men and women, attitudes, behavior, roles, image. When we begin to seriously confront these issues, then we will be approaching real "liberation" for both men and women.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION ORGANIZATIONS

Mary Lynn Myers has been active in the National Organization for Women (NOW) since 1968 and was founder of the Chicago chapter of Federally Employed Women (FEW) in 1969, has also served on the national boards of both groups. Betty Underwood (page 10) and Kate Millett (page 19) have worked in NOW; Jill Ruckelshaus (page 19) is on the policy council of the National Women's Political Caucus (NWPC).

Additional major national feminist groups are: The Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) and Women United. Other organizations such as National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), Network for Economic Rights (NER) and the Interstate Association of Status of Women Commissions have also had a tremendous impact. Likewise, older women's groups are now beginning to make a significant contribution to the feminist struggle, these including Business and Professional Women (BPW), AAUW, YWCA and various other professional women's groups.-(Listing of women's action groups courtesy International Altrusan.)

WOMEN IN TRANSITION

70

Votes-For-Women Pioneer



Decrying the title of "martyr," Betty Gram Swing nevertheless, with hunger strikes, made a mark on history.

No, Susan B. Anthony was not a Theta (see page 9) but one ardent feminist who was was Betty Gram Swing, Alpha Xi, Oregon, who wrote on receiving her 50-year-pin in 1965: "I knew all the famous suffragettes, both here and in England. I even have had to give up writing my memoirs due to a heart affliction which some doctors attribute to my hunger strikes for woman suffrage. I laugh at this because in no sense do I feel like a martyr."

What was the background of this well-known "non-martyr," termed in the press of the day as "one of the youngest and most beautiful leaders in international feminism?"

Her original interest was voice; she was on the stage briefly . . . She was married to Raymond Gram Swing, journalist and radio commentator of World War II who was characterized as "in full harmony with his wife's views as an ardent feminist—proved when he changed his middle name Edwards (from his ancestor Jonathon Edwards) to Gram" . . . During World War II Betty repaid the backing her husband had given her feminist efforts by devoting herself to providing him a peace-

ful home during this period of great strain. . . In the meantime there were three Swing children and a young English war refugee in their country home in Connecticut, a 200-year-old salt box house she restored herself. . . Even during this period of relative "quiet" Betty still served in many action groups, appeared before Congressional committees and lectured over the country.

What had she done that people were interested and eager to listen to her? Said the Washington Post in November 1934: "Betty Gram was on the stage in the western U.S. when the National Woman's Party was militantly active in 1917. The speeches, parades and pickets appealed to her. She came to Washington . . . landed in jail for picketing and went on an 8-day hunger strike. Later, in Boston she went on a 5-day hunger strike.

"The second strike coincided with President Wilson's return from Europe after signing the Versailles treaty. Betty Gram shared frontpage space with him. But her five days without food brought results. The one vote in the Senate needed to carry the Suffrage Amendment was forthcoming."

Later Betty had charge of the ratification campaign in New Jersey and Tennessee, two key states, before going to Germany to continue her study of voice. She met and married Mr. Swing there. Twelve years in England followed where she was the only foreign member of the executive committee of the famous feminist organization chairmaned by Viscountess Rhondda.

Returning to the states in 1934, Betty became chairman of the ways and means committee of the National Woman's Party, was in charge of the Equal Rights Amendment campaign in Congress. Her efforts brought about the first Congressional action on ERA in 15 years. Yet, she, more than many women, was aware and concerned about continuing problems. She warned in a speech, "We women (must) combine to protect the advances already made and entrench ourselves against the war on our liberties."

Betty Gram Swing died too soon (1970) to see her cause carried on by others.—MMKG.

70

Viewpoints . . .



I Challenge Women

I consider the effort to end discrimination against women as the most significant human rights movement of the century. However, I deny I'm a women's libber. Too much publicity has been on the "flamboyant fringe."

I want society to offer women the opportunity to go as far as their abilities can guarantee them . . . to guarantee women that they can have equality socially, legally and economically. We thought we would secure our economic and political rights when the Suffrage Amendment was ratified in 1920, but we were dead wrong. We stopped far too soon.

I think the last 12 to 15 months have shown that the women's vote is no longer an echo, but has emerged as a voice in both political parties. This means that we are ready to take our responsibility as equal and not protected partners. I challenge women to acknowledge the minimum input we have had as decision makers and take up our own cause. The opportunity is now here to develop our political rights through the political process, through candidacies and to take places of responsibility in the public sector.

For me, the woman's movement is not class warfare. Men, as a class, are not the enemy. Obstacles are tradition, inertia, education.

A pot-pourri from recent speeches of Jill Strickland Ruckelshaus, Beta, Indiana, member of the policy council of the nonpartisan National Women's Political Caucus (NWPC).



Education for What?

The degree you receive may well serve only as your letter of introduction into a massive and insidious system of discrimination. I have taught in women's colleges for ten years. I have seen my own students . . . first lose hope, then interest, even energy itself, upon discovering, each in her isolation, the obstacles she faced as a woman. This tragic discovery applies both in academe and the job market.

When we speak of the education of women, what do we mean? Is it only our customary American hypocrisy, our pretense that men and women do receive the same training and opportunities? Or do we refer to a blanket socialization enjoined on both sexes from infancy whose invidious effects our system of education merely reflects? For each of us has been schooled to see ourselves according to the cultural definition of our sex.

Socially, as well as personally, the cost is prohibitive. . . If they parcel out human nature into awkward little bundles which defy any possibility of individual health and wholeness, how much less well do they serve human society? . . . We are victims of a system of social behavior very nearly as oppressive to males as to females. (Millett photo by Diana Davies)

From the 1971 Wellesley Commencement speech of Kate Millett, Upsilon, Minnesota, author of Sexual Politics, (Doubleday). Adapted from Wellesley Alumnæ Magazine.



More Viewpoints.



Re-define Lib?

Many antics and much of the foolishness of the so-called feminists who are gung-ho for the liberation of women are decidedly counter-productive. Hitting an all-time high in absurdity was the man-hating conference held in September 1972 with 200 cheering women in attendance. Its apparent goal was to establish why man-hating is essential to equality.

As these women fanatics cry out against male chauvinism they seek to implement female chauvinism, the logic of which escapes me. In their extreme views they discount the innumerable women who like being women and not only like men, but like to please them.

My disinclination to be identified with Women's Lib stems from my belief that many of those obsessed with it demonstrate poor judgment, bad taste and, at times, just plain vulgarity. I'm against it if it means throwing away the special quality of being a woman and when it refuses to acknowledge the definitive characteristics of men.

Now, if by women's liberation we can agree it means seeking equality in the "marketplace" while keeping a gracious consideration for other people; or, if it means speaking up for equal rights in professional and vocational fields then I am for it.

It would be less than honest not to admit male prejudice in varying degrees and instances when women experience discrimination because of their sex. Fortunately, this is diminishing as there continues to be emphasis



Another Battlefront

Public advertising may be providing the background for a new age of battle. Note that according to TV a woman's kitchen is a white-tiled palace, her hands are always soft, her hair immaculately done, and her husband finds her sex-image well-done and her steak very rare. . Yet, actually all this time she has freckles, likes the mini-skirt, likes to can her own peaches, has a child who gets diaper rash. . Or, she chooses to be single, lives in Appalachia, doesn't think soft drinks have much to give except heartburn, and there's never anyone interesting behind her bathroom mirror! . . Does TV raise expectations no woman can meet?

From a speech, as reported in the Mortar Board Forum, of Harriett Jane Simmons Inskeep, Beta, Indiana, civic leader and former member of Indiana University's Board of Trustees.

on fairness for the individual as a person.

Like any other source of power, womanpower has the potential for being constructive or destructive. Used wisely and judiciously it can be unbelievably effective.

Avis Green Tucker, Alpha Mu, Missouri, is a Warrensburg, MO newspaper editor and publisher and the first woman president of the Board of Curators, University of Missouri.

Careers for Today

Innovator and Organizer

Volunteer with Verve—Honored by the Columbus (OH) Citizen-Journal newspaper as its Outstanding Club Woman (1971), Susan Riley Weed, Alpha Gamma, Ohio State, was cited for her "distinct dedication to preserving and improving the cultural areas of life in these United States. Because of this she spends long hours doing a variety of jobs for a long list of organizations which contribute to community living. She is an innovator and good organizer."

Sue was instrumental in creation of the first Zoofari for the Columbus Zoo. She reorganized the local alumnæ of Western College for Women and developed a new program for the group. A constant contributor to Beaux Arts activities, she was first promotion and production coordinator for the COSI (Center of Science and Industry) Auction. Elected Republican State Central Committeewoman for

the 15th Congressional District, she participates in Republican activities.

She also has been a catalyst for changes in the rush system at Ohio State University, which had had deferred rush for 15 years. Working through the OSU Panhellenic she guided and directed a study which resulted in a vote by collegiate members to re-schedule rush in early fall. The study—a 34-page well researched report based on the work of some 50 sorority Advisory Board members and Panhellenic collegiates representing 3,000 OSU sorority girls—has been widely reproduced and referred to by other Panhellenics across the country.

Theta-wise Sue has been on the OSU Advisory Board and has served as rush adviser, belongs to the Columbus Alumnæ Chapter. The mother of two young sons she believes her being so involved is advantageous—"They have many priceless opportunities simply because they were with me when I

had something to do."—Adapted from the Citizen-Journal.

Up-and-Coming Actress

Career Gal-Actress—Choosing the New York theater as her vocation, Bonnie Jean Westberg, Omega, California-Berkeley, 1964, is having remarkable success. Her professional name is Katie Anders and

she writes, "I am now used to being called Katie Anders; Bonnie seems long ago."

Soon after her arrival in New York she finished a most successful season of summer stock and the director asked her to sing the lead in *Brigadoon*. Katie made her off-Broadway debut in a revival of Gershwin's *Of Thee I Sing* and received outstanding reviews in the New York newspapers. To quote from the *New York Post's* Across the Footlights: "Gershwin Lives! A Find! . . . There's Katie Anders. Ah, Katie Anders! She plays the young southern lady of purported French origin who thinks she's won the president in an Atlantic City beauty contest. Miss Anders is herself a very tall blond lady and she can act and clown and sing and dance, and if she isn't the show business find of the year, there's something wrong with show business."

Katie toured the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico as Evie, the female lead in Stop the World I Want

To Get Off. She played in Cabaret with Judy Carne and in Gypsy with Margaret Whiting.

A year and a half ago Katie's career was interrupted when doctors found she had Hodgkins Disease. After five weeks of intensive radiation, courageous Katie resumed her theatrical career and now writes, "I am fine and there has been no recurrence." During the past summer she was at Woodstock Playhouse and most recently she has been working with tours on the road in these roles: Jenny in Company, Mona in Dames at Sea, Bananas in House of Blue Leaves; Elaine in Last of the Red Hot Lovers. She made a network commercial for Vanquish, seen all over the country.

Keep your eyes open for Theta Katie! She's on her way!—Criss Cross Morton.

She Sews a Fine Seam

Career Gal-Textile Specialist—Marjory MacVean Douglas, Beta Theta, Idaho, began, in 1956, to share a remarkable talent and knowledge of sewing techniques and textiles with a few friends who had requested her instruction. In a very short time the very unusual and beautiful garments she made for herself became well known (and widely envied). Part of their beauty was her interest in the use of natural-fiber-materials (wool, cotton, pure silk, linen and combinations of these). She was asked to model some of her own creations (and she has the figure and flair for modeling, as well), which led to a request on the part of various groups that she present her own designs for benefit occasions. Thereupon she began what has now numbered hundreds of such elegant fashion shows, tickets for which are eagerly bought.

On every such occasion she has donated the entire production without charge, knowing that the ticket proceeds were designated for various worthwhile organizations. Some of these have been Seattle and Spokane (WA) Milk Fund, Seattle Symphony, Tacoma Symphony, Ryther Child Center, Children's Orthopedic Hospital and Medical Center (presented by many different Guilds), and the Alaska Crippled Children's Fund. For this latter group she went to Alaska for the presentation, taking the fabulous clothing along and again modeling it. Many of her most successful shows have been under Theta auspices, with the proceeds given to the various projects the Seattle alumnæ had chosen at the time. More than 60 shows were presented in the first 10 years and she literally doesn't know how many the total of the shows now is.

In March 1966 she opened the Golden Thimble, a shop for the sale of unusual and beautiful fabrics (again the natural fibers). Her daughter, Helen Douglas Graue, also Beta Theta, Idaho, joined her in the enterprise. The shop, in Seattle, has many interesting antique sewing items, a thimble collection, old sewing machines, leather trunks and beautiful display cases of Victorian background. The materials are all imported, many from Europe, including some rare fabrics, many very costly. Marjory was honored at the Seattle Matrix Table, 1958; the Seattle Theta alumnæ are also proud of her talent and generosity.—Jean Cuykendall Saunders.

Pioneer in Law

Careerist-Court Judge—From 1938 to 1971 is a long time. But it has taken that long for the state of Colorado to place a second woman in the job of district court judge, since the appointment in 1938 of Irena Sweet Ingham, Beta Iota, Colorado, as the first such (in the fourth judicial district). All the way along, Irena Ingham has been a pioneer—starting as one of only two women in a graduating class of 83 men in the Denver University School of Law. Later, she was an early woman editor when she took that job for the *Durango* (CO) *Evening Herald* in 1924.

Now retired in Colorado Springs, Irena received press coverage in connection with the opening of a new judicial building containing pictures of all district judges—where she has joined a panel of allmale colleagues. She says her interest in journalism led to law.

While a student of journalism at the University of Colorado she had the opportunity to spend her vacation covering beats and was assigned to the Denver courts. At that time there were no juvenile courts; young people were convicted as adults. She says, "I went home and told my Dad I wanted to study law." Following her graduation from Colorado, she taught school for two years to earn the money to enter the Denver University School of law in 1922—where she found the class schedules erratic, since instructors were all practicing lawyers with various specialties who had to find time, now and then, to teach. A fellow student at Denver was Arthur W. Ingham whom she married (and they kept it secret from their classmates because they had to study for bar exams).

In the meantime her husband was supporting himself as a hydrographer for the state and they had moved to Durango when the two envelopes arrived with the results of their exams inside. "We didn't know whether to open them or not, because if either one or both of us had failed. . . ." But they both passed and hung out their shingle, Ingham & Ingham, Attorneys at Law.

Presently the Inghams moved to Denver, then to Cripple Creek (CO) where, with the purchase of the newspaper, Irena continued editorial duties, and later took them up in Rangely (CO) in partnership with her sister. She says about law, "I've had a great time. . . . This is a luxuriant pasture needing the feminine touch to make it flourish."—Adapted from Colorado Springs Sun.



Very Young Dean

Career Gal-Dean—Ellen-Earle Chaffee Kilander, Gamma Iota, Kentucky, is the very young dean of women at North Dakota State University, Fargo. A graduate of the University of Kentucky in 1966, she has held her deanship since 1971 and in 1972 was also appointed to the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women.

Those who knew Ellie at Kentucky are not surprised at her accomplishments since she was a student leader on campus, being particularly active in Panhellenic and being elected to Alpha Lambda Delta (scholarship) and to Mortar Board. She was also Theta president.

Following a stint teaching high school English, Speech and Drama in her home town of Hinsdale (IL), Ellie was a staff writer for the Family Health Education Project in Downers Grove, 1967-69. Moving to Moorhead (MN) to another high school teaching job she became, at the same time, women's adviser for the NDSU Panhellenic; then was head resident at one of the NDSU dormitories for 1970-71.

What does she do as dean? She advises various groups, such as Panhellenic; counsels adult women students; does academic advising and teaching; works on various projects; and gives much miscellaneous individual and group assistance to students. In February 1972 she visited the University of Minnesota as a consultant to their Panhellenic Council.

Ellie comes from a Theta family. She has a Theta mother, Ellen-Earle Douglas Chaffee, Eta, Michigan; a Theta grandmother, Ellen-Earle Riggs Douglas, also Eta; plus four great aunts and a second cousin who were Thetas. She is married and has a young daughter.—ARLINE TIEGEN ASTRUP.

Student of Handwriting

Career Gal-Graphoanalyst—It's not often that a stint as a Theta college district president leads to an out-and-out career in something else, but such is the case for Jessie German Will, Beta Kappa, Drake and Alpha Omicron, Oklahoma, who also has a Theta daughter, Margaret, Alpha Mu, Missouri. While she was college president District V in the early sixties Jessie says she decided that there was a great field for helping young people through study of their handwriting. Since that time she has become a teacher of basics in graphoanalysis, a lecturer and examiner of questioned documents, has written a book and is an adviser in personnel selection, among other related activities.

However on one point she is adamant. "Graphoanalysis is not occult nor related in any way to such pseudoscientific approaches." She defines it simply as "the study of the individual strokes of handwriting to determine character and personality of the writer."

She explains further that graphoanalysis is becoming a standard tool of modern behavioral sciences, as well as a friend of business and industry, being used for assessment of personality traits in job counseling. "Its newest use is in schools where teachers and counselors can utilize this method as an adjunct with psychology tests for an extra insight into the talents of students."

She says the greatest acceptance of graphoanalysis has come in the sixties, though the legal world has long depended on it in matters of questioned documents and forged instruments.—Adapted from *Tulsa Daily World*.



The 100-Plus Chef

If someone handed you some instant dehydrated yam flakes, would you know what to do with them? Probably not, but don't despair—the person to ask is Susan Fincher Schleif, Beta Nu, Florida State. As home economist for the Joan of Arc Canning Co., Peoria (IL), she's engaged in a huge project to learn how to utilize the some 325 tons of the flakes (a Joan of Arc product) purchased by the federal government in the school lunch program.

That's not all. She also is in the midst of creating other recipes to serve 100, using other government commodities which include peanut butter, flour, honey, dried milk and so on. She does this partially at home, partially on the larger equipment at the nearby Peoria River View Grade School, submitting her creations on the following day to the school so the children can try them out. It's a challenge to match up a child who doesn't like certain vegetables with a concoction which contains the school lunch program requirement: a half cup of vitamin B vegetable for each student! To partially meet this problem she turns to desserts. She says, "All kids like desserts and desserts are a good way to get vitamins into children."

One of her goodies was a dessert "crunchy"—like a brownie only without water. She has used her ingenuity by substituting yam flakes for pumpkin in a pie, made another yam pie with sherry, also a frozen dessert resembling pumpkin pie ice cream. She says she measures successes and failures not only by student likes and dislikes but also on faculty ratings. Later, those of her concoctions which are successful will be used by schools nation-wide.

As one of the few women with Joan of Arc, Susan is also concerned with nutritional labeling and the use of textured vegetable protein (TVP) as a substitute for meat.

A textiles and clothing major at college, Susan's first job was in gourmet cookware in an Atlanta (GA) department store, followed by a traveling job as field representative for the American Dairy Association developing cooking programs.—Adapted from *Peoria Journal Star*.

A Hard Act to Follow

"Retirement is not easy for Madeleine Aull Van Hafften, former publisher and editor of *The Daily Democrat* of Lamar (MO). The lady is all dressed up . . . but there is no place she really wants to go, except to the newspaper office on the Lamar town square. And she has sold the paper, at dollar profit but at cost to her morale.

"Madeleine does not have a last name in Lamar. To everyone in town, all 3760 of them, and Barton County, in southwest Missouri bordering Kansas, she is Madeleine, at age 75."

With the above opening, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch paid tribute recently to an Alpha Mu, Missouri, Theta, who some 25 years ago succeeded her father, the late Arthur Aull, on the family owned newspaper and continued writing for it in his salty, personal style to make the Democrat a one-of-a-kind (and most successful) daily. It was the Aull philosophy that the best way to deflate scandal was to find "the facts, print them, thus putting a stop to rumor and gossip."

Thus, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says, "True to form, when Jane Doe left town for good, with her brother-in-law, Arthur Aull was beholden to report that the worthy husband, John Doe was, at the time of the illicit lovers' flight, attending church with the children." Madeleine has continued not-pulling-punches in the same way during her editorship.

Among other campaigns, she continued her father's heckling of Harry Truman and parted company with McGovern (her first time not to vote for a Democrat) in the 1972 campaign. Her last vendetta as editor was directed at the retirees from Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, who have been seeking the serenity of Lamar and Barton County for their homes. "We don't need them here, we don't want them here," is her opinion. "During their working, productive years they have not contributed a thing to us. We have enough of our own old folks. Small towns are threatened by sufficient ills and cannot afford to become a haven for retirees."

Madeleine's sister, Betty Aull White, also Alpha Mu, has written for the paper for some 20 years and Betty's husband, Stan White, has been business manager. The new owner of the paper frankly admits to Stan that Madeleine is a tough act to follow—"the readers miss her." Says the *Post-Dispatch*, "Sure they do. And she knows it. That almost makes it all right for her."

Honors

Bonnie Jean McKechnie Johnson, Butler, has been elected as an alumna member of the Butler University Board of Trustees. She is also vice-chairman of Indianapolis' First Bank and Trust Company.

DePauw University claims a Theta on its Alumni Board of Trustees—Sue Anne Starnes, DePauw, who earns her bread and butter as assistant to Mayor Richard Lugar of Indianapolis.

Southern Illinois University presented its Distinguished Service Award at Commencement 1972 to Theta *Mary Chenault Hershey*, Missouri, for her decade of service as the only woman to serve on the Illinois Board of Higher Education. She is also a former secretary of the school board at Alton (IL), where she lives.

Honored on Purdue's Home Economics Alumni Day recently was Lorene McCormick Shunk, Purdue, chosen as one of four nationally known home economists for awards presented by Purdue's dean of Home Economics. Lorene has had her own Indianapolis-based public relations firm for some time, more recently has become a director of consumer services for an advertising and public relations agency in Indianapolis as a consumer spokesman to the public for improved consumer-client communications.

The 1972 Woman of the Year for Birmingham (AL) was Louise Benedict Thuss, Vanderbilt, chosen by the Birmingham Business and Professional Women's Club for her community and "humanitarian" service during 1972 in such groups as the local Historical Association and the Women's Auxiliary of the American Medical Association, of which she is past national president.

Joan McKniff Hust, Massachusetts, has been awarded a letter of commendation from the base commander of McClellan AFB (CA). The award recognizes her work presenting base and USA orientation sessions to Asian wives of



Beloved by her students during a 25-year stint of teaching English literature and drama at Rockford College (IL), the late Abby Findlay Potts, Cornell, was given the supreme accolade recently when a group of her students commissioned a portrait of her for the college. Another Theta, Beverlie Briggs Maynard, Illinois, was the artist. Some 30 Rockford alumnæ who gathered for the dedication, praised the portrait as catching the "real" Pottsy—her old gray sweater, her handkerchief tucked into her left cuff and other features. Also, they noted, "In her left hand she holds her glasses and—everyone is sure—the acorn she passed from girl to girl at each opening of school."

A scholarly student and writer of books about Wordsworth and Shakespeare (which belied the friendly, approachable "every student's" Pottsy), Pottsy, who died in 1964, also wrote for the Theta Magazine, authored part of the Theta ritual, and in 1913 composed Theta's Founders' Toast and the Loving Cup Service.—Mary Frances Holliway.

U. S. servicemen, these comprising an English and a person-to-person friendship program.

A special memorial award (for women in TV or radio) honors *Charlotte Friel*, Washington State, assistant to CBS Inc.'s corporate affairs vice-president before her 1971 death. The award, funded by CBS, was administered in 1972 by the New York City chapter of Women in Communications (formerly Theta Sigma Phi) which Charlotte served as president 1962-64.

The U. S. Government has presented *Julie Villaume*, Minnesota (who was Theta's 1950 Fellowship winner), with a distinguished service decoration for her five years of work in South Vietnam as special project director for Catholic Relief Services. Projects included setting up sewing groups so the Vietnamese could clothe themselves, helping those in orphanages and leprosariums among others. Now back in the states, Julie is working with Catholic Relief in New York City.

Catherine Clapp Morrill, Nebraska, chairman of the science department at Ft. Collins (CO) high school, is listed in 1972-73 editions of The National Register of Prominent American and International Notables, Who's Who of American Women, Who's Who in the West.

Formerly active in the field of personnel and now living in The Netherlands with her air force husband, *Amanda Andersen McNabb*, Missouri, was selected an Outstanding Young Woman of America for 1972.

Termed "a significant honor" in the Seattle area, is the invitation received by *Claudia Scholls Ebling*, Washington State, to exhibit her art at the local Henry Gallery.

Job Jottings

Married to a publisher whose business is in Holland, Cynthia Bennett Fehmers, California-Berkeley, keeps busy translating books from French, German or English into Dutch, or vice versa. She is a resident of Nigtevecht, The Netherlands.

A former member of the Purdue Band's Silver Twins, *Jan Carlson*, Purdue, is serving as administrative assistant in the Purdue Alumni Association.

A husband and wife artist team have recently opened a new gallery in Rockville, MD. Nancy Smith Steendam, Arizona State, portrait painter, and her husband Jan, well known for both paintings and sculpture, plan a new show every three weeks in Steendam Gallery.

Barbara Driver Newman, Vermont, is assistant manager in the newly opened Pittsford (NY) office of Lincoln First Bank of Rochester.

Three Thetas working in the Home Economics field held a "get-together" at the Pillsbury-GE Bakeoff last fall—Ann Arnott, Kansas State, home equipment editor, Red Book Magazine; Zoe Coulson, Purdue, director of foods and cookery, Good Housekeeping; and Lynda Anderson, Iowa State, manager public relations for consumer products, Pillsbury.

Mary Ellen Myers Parr, Indiana, 1954-58 editor of the THETA MAGAZINE, is now working for the Saturday Evening Post in Indianapolis.

Winner of a close election last November, Nancy Belcher Watson, Stanford, is the fifth woman to serve as a Superior Court judge in California. A resident of Los Angeles, she has been a municipal judge since 1968.

Another judgeship has gone to *Betty Peterson Sharp*, Nebraska, who has become Nebraska's first woman district judge in history, chosen for this post under the state merit system. An experienced trial lawyer, she has previously served as a county attorney and as president of the Nebraska County Attorneys Association.

Collegiate *Diane Sutter*, Allegheny, was one of three female pages at the 1972 Republican National Convention.

Janet Gray Hayes, Indiana, is a member of the San Jose (CA) City Council.

With a husband who is a judge (also former lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania) and a son who is a law student, *Marjorie Beacom Broderick*, Minnesota, has gone into their field by taking a position as the first full-time director of placement for Temple University School of Law, Philadelphia.

When moving to Crosby (MN) with her husband who established a business there, *Judy Farmer Niedfeldt*, Missouri, jumped with both feet into community affairs, is now librarian for the local library and is eagerly trying to bring more books and reading to this onetime mining town.



Writer-editor of the U. S. Army Southern Command's Information Office, Sally Ann Werst de la Guardia, Texas, has been appointed one of seven civilians on the Federal Women's Program Committee in the Canal Zone to work in an advisory capacity to the Command commander. Sally's term runs to December 1973. Her mother is Doris Callaway Werst, of Penn State.

The new publisher of the Dodge City (KS) Globe is Martha "Betty" Denious Muncy, Kansas. She succeeds her mother, Juliet Pettijohn Denious, Washburn, in this position on the paper which was originally purchased in 1910 by her husband and Betty's father. Betty, who is Theta's Authorized Rush Representative for the area, also has a Theta daughter, Martha Juliet Muncy, Washburn.

Mary Lib Skinner, Purdue, has recently retired after 30 years as administrative assistant at her alma mater and 16 years as secretary of Purdue's Board of Trustees.

Calling herself one of those "crazy survey people," *Margaret Benson*, Drake, reports that she is field supervisor of Market Facts—New York, Inc., a large international market research company.

A traditional artist, who strayed into a successful career as a cartoonist, is *Joan Howell Kerber*, Wisconsin, who does a great deal of work in the greeting card field and also special cartoon sections for such prestigious markets as the Sunday Plain Dealer (Cleveland, OH) Magazine. She lives in Chagrin Falls (OH).

In the Press

In the 1972 election year, pictures of candidates, their wives and their workers were "bustin' out all over." Among Thetas in these pictures was *Loraine Guyer Percy*, California-Los Angeles, who was pictured at a program given

by the Republican Club in Evanston (IL) for the wives of 11 Illinois Republican candidates. . . . In Washington, D. C. *Emily Taylor*, Miami, dean of women at the University of Kansas, was pictured with Mrs. Nixon and Mrs. Eisenhower at a White House reception honoring members of the National Advisory Committee of the Committee for Re-election of the President, of which Dean Taylor was a member.

Suzanne Phillips Clauser, Indiana, made the news when she was invited recently to be the Matrix Table speaker for the Women in Communications chapter (formerly Theta Sigma Phi) at Ball State University. Suzanne, of Yellow Springs (OH), is author of the recently published book, A Girl Named Sooner, is also a writer for TV.

When her husband, actor Durward Kirby, went to Indianapolis to emcee the Governor's Inaugural Ball, *Mary Paxton Young Kirby*, Butler, went along, ended up with an interview and picture in the Indianapolis Star telling of her early home (in Indianapolis), her current home (in Westchester County, NY), her hobbies (painting and writing), her family (two grown sons launched in creative careers).

Maybe a college calendar isn't exactly "press" but it's certainly a fine place to appear in print and that is where some words of *Eleanor Stabler Clarke*, Swarthmore, are printed. Her charge to the Swarthmore graduating class of 1972 is partially reprinted on the Swarthmore wall calendar for 1973. In her charge she reviewed the beliefs of the Society of Friends and related them to Swarthmore which was founded as a Quaker college.

"Dye Pot + Plain Fabric = 'Fun Thing' Creations" is the heading the Miami Herald gave to a story about *Ann Grasty Sams*, Vanderbilt, onetime painter who is achieving a good deal of success as a fabric decorator at her home in Coconut Grove (FL). She makes custom designed fabrics for dresses, skirts, tote bags, hammocks, tablecloths, slipcovers . . . on and on.

Anna Margaret Ross Alexander, Purdue, is in the press as police chairman of the 50,000 member Indianapolis Anti-Crime Crusade urging women to "take note of simple self-protection rules" in order to make the streets safe.

Always in the press as a movie actress, *Phylis Isley*, Northwestern—better known as Jenni-

fer Jones or Mrs. Norton Simon—has also been in the press for her efforts to alert people on the dangers of drug abuse.

With interest focused on the U.S. January inauguration, Louise Durbin, Colorado College, sneaked into the news along with President Nixon through authorship of a January 16 "Inaugural Souvenir" broadcast over WTOP-TV in Washington, D. C., sponsored by the U. S. Steel Corporation. Louise is author of Inaugural Cavalcade, a history of American inaugurations; also co-author of White House Brides.

One who donates nearly 1,000 jars and bottles of home-made goods to the annual fair which raises money for the Community Memorial Hospital in Menominee (WI) is *Marianne "Mary" MacRae Budde*, Lawrence. Said the Milwaukee Journal, which gave a full page color picture recently to her goodies, Mary works all summer to do her canning.

Sharing the spotlight and newspaper publicity with her husband, Dr. Vernon C. Kenney, who, upon retirement after 43 years as the last family physician in the Chagrin Falls (OH) area, was honored at a "Vern Kenney Night," was Jacqueline "Jackie" Stice Kenney, Kansas, onetime Cleveland Theta Alumnæ president, sometime Theta Magazine book reviewer, also formerly women's editor and columnist for the Chagrin Valley weekly newspaper.

Among Theta relatives in the national press recently has been 29-year-old Gail Thain Parker who became the youngest and first woman president of Bennington College (VT) last fall, while her husband was hired as college vice-president. Gail is the daughter of *Jane Noyes Thain*, Northwestern.

On the Go

Jayne Bowerman Hall, Oregon, whose address from 1968 to 1971 was Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, while her husband served as Ambassador to Ethiopia, is now back in Washington, D. C. where her husband is working "at home" in the U. S. State Department.

"Home" for *Dian Fossey*, San Jose State, is now Rwanda, Africa, where she lives alone among gorillas, studying on a grant from the National Geographic Society. She was back in the states recently, only to take off again quickly for her mountain habitat.

Books by Theta Authors

Knitting from the Top by Barbara G. Walker. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1972. \$9.95.

Are you a knitter who is perpetually worried that the sweater/skirt/pants you are knitting may not "come out right?" If so, Barbara Walker's book is for you, since she guarantees that "knitting from the top" takes the guesswork out of length measurements and makes it possible to make all parts of a garment not just nearly right, but just right! By starting at the top a knitter can try on a garment and adjust it at any stage; also, later, length can be adjusted to match new styles.

The book contains directions for 12 basic designs plus diagrams and photos and also instructions by the author on how to create original designs.

The Author—The field of knitting, heretofore only occasionally covered by modern authors, is proving an endless opportunity for Barbara Goodwin Jones Walker, Beta Eta, Pennsylvania, who lives in Morristown (NJ). Knitting from the Top is her fourth book on the subject, with a fifth to come.

My Own Cook Book by Gladys Taber. J. B. Lippincott Co., 1972. \$7.95.

If you are a recipe buff you will be happy to add these some 300 new recipes from Gladys Taber's Stillmeadow and Still Cove (Cape Cod) collection to your own and will be pleased to find how easy they are to prepare. Mrs. Taber, who is somewhat of a gourmet, believes that "any simple meal well cooked and seasoned with imagination makes dining a pleasure." In this volume she includes some of her preferred methods of preparation along with numbers of menu suggestions.

The Author—Gladys Taber and Stillmeadow (her Connecticut farmhouse built in 1690) are practically synonymous as avid readers of her many Stillmeadow books will quickly tell you. She is a Theta from Alpha Psi chapter at Lawrence.

Every Elephant by Mary Clinch Duffe. Skippern Robert Press, St. Louis, Mo., 1972. \$1.25.

Described as "a rather serious little fellow caught somewhere between Babar and Dumbo," George, the protagonist of Every Elephant is somewhat like Jonathon Livingston Seagull—he wants to do his own "thing." For George this is standing on his head, something unheard of by his fellow elephants. How George first loses friends through his odd and individual actions, and then makes them back again for "acceptance" at last is what this whimsical story is all about. The author's son has illustrated the book. The Author—Claiming the assistant editorship of the magazine St. Louis Commerce as her bread-and-butter job, Mary Clinch Duffe, Alpha Mu, Missouri, enters a new field with this book.

Alpha Rho-South Dakota

Alpha Rho's chapter house at the University of South Dakota was given major exterior, structural and decorative changes last summer. Forty-five Theta collegiates live in the renovated house which features new landscaping (and new doors, shutters, sod, shrubs, and outdoor carpet), improved heating, a strengthened foundation and a redecorated first floor.

Changes include, front hallway: a white brick vinyl floor, gold wallpapers, small chandelier. Card room: two reed game tables, eight matching chairs and sectional davenport, plus an original painting by alumna Betty Frei Kittleson. Dining room: blue and gold wallpaper, louvered doors and shutters in subdued blue plus a walnut serving buffet with Formica top. Living room: the Victorian davenport and two occasional chairs have been recovered with lime crushed velvet. The love seat is now celery green, another davenport and two wingback chairs are covered with a bright floral print drapery fabric. Yamaha grand piano was purchased by the active chapter with a \$500 gift from the Sioux Falls Alumnæ Club while the gold framed mirror and crystal and gold sconces above the fireplace are the gifts of Aberdeen and Black Hills alumnæ. Deep-blue shag carpet runs through the first floor.

In the basement: a second-hand piano, walls painted white, red and blue shag carpet in the old chapter room and stairway, two red queensize Simmons hide-a-beds for any alumna who would like to enjoy the now heated room, orange stack chairs purchased by the active chapter for the new chapter room.

President of the House Corporation, Nancy Hoy McHaren remarks that the project happily went along well, ahead of schedule. She also expresses special appreciation for the cooperation of national Theta through Dorothy Whitehurst Heard, vice-president, finance.

Other members of the House Corporation board are: Ardyce Heeren Meisenholder, Elaine Meyers Wolsky, Betty Frei Kittleson, Elizabeth Adams Shreves, Beverly Walpole Greenfield.—MARYANN DRENKHAHN, Editor.





Nearby alumnæ went "all out" to help South Dakota Thetas with redecorating their chapter house. Sioux Falls alumnæ and collegiates together made possible the grand piano (top pic); pianist is Lilita Zvejnieks. Living room mirror and sconce set (middle pic) are gifts from Aberdeen and Black Hills area club. Bottom pic shows redecorated dining room, a favorite study hall.



K | CAMPUS A | SHORTIE O | NOTES

Early bird chapters: 1. George Washington 2. Purdue 3. Kansas 4. Vermont 5. Rollins.

No Lib

ARIZONA—We really do not have any Women's Lib groups here on the University of Arizona campus.

PHYLLIS PETERSON

AWS at ASU

ARIZONA STATE—Associated Women Students or AWS is an organization on our campus which is concerned with all types of problems and issues that are relevant to modern women. Collecting signatures and campaigning for Arizona's ratification of the Equal Rights amendment has been a major activity of this group. AWS has also been showing a series of films which included a cartoon about Women's Liberation featuring a rooster who expected everyone to do his bidding and a tiny hen who refused to be his servant. Guess who won!

Jeanene Disque

A Changing Era

AUBURN—Women students at Auburn University to-day have advanced greatly since 1904 when only 18 women attended classes. Now there are over 5,000 coeds enrolled in everything from architecture to building construction. Auburn's Air Force ROTC program was one of the first to go coed and to produce the first woman to be commissioned as an officer. Twenty-four coeds now make up the current program. Women play larger rolls in the Student Government Association, the *Plainsman* and the *Glomerata*. There have been several women editors on the *Plainsman* staff and our own Susan MacIntosh was classes editor for the 71-72 *Glomerata*. As you can see Auburn coeds have progressed rapidly in all aspects of college life. BETH ANDERSON

Women's Lib Has Mild Effect

BALL STATE—Our chapter claims that they are not supporters of the Women's Liberation movement. Yet, in a mild way, they do take part in this trend.

The sisters take the incentive to invite their favorite guys to organized parties and even pay for their meals and often their dates, if they have made the date. Also, girls on Ball State's campus are beginning to move away from the beauty pageant era and into organizations where they can compete for equal standing with men. For example, this year a girl ran against a guy for the Off Campus Association (OCA) president.

Yes, whether realizing it or not, Women's Lib is invading Ball State and our chapter. But our chapter still enjoys being treated as "Theta Ladies."

JENNY VINSON

Women's Lib on Campus

How important is Women's Lib on college campuses today? We received some interesting answers from Theta collegiate editors. About one-third of those replying say that Lib is nonexistent or not a major force at their schools. (Which perhaps bears out the 1972 pre-election survey of Newsweek Magazine showing that 54% of young women, 18-24, disagreed with Lib.)

On the campuses where Women's Lib is active, impetus often comes through existing groups such as AWS (Association of Women Students) or a new organization such as Women's Center. Major interests involve career planning (finding jobs in male-dominated fields), studying the history and future of women (through public seminars and new college courses), establishing day-care centers, providing medical help for women's problems, exploring "consciousness raising."

With or without Lib, however, men seem to be retaining most of the top campus leadership spots. At one school where a Theta was defeated by a man for a vice-presidential post, the editor remarks that the feeling seems to be, "It is still a man's job to lead." (A 1970 AAUW study at 454 schools showed more women than men in only one important campus job—yearbook editor. In other major leadership spots, i.e. student body or class presidents and so on, the study showed men ahead

of women by large percentages.)
But, even as we explore the movement, we learn from our correspondents that the title, "Women's Lib," may be outmoded. Should it be People's Liberation? Simply—Feminism? (See Symposium, page 40, for opinions on this and related questions.) Nevertheless, whatever we call it, it is likely to stay important, especially in the areas of equal job opportunities and pay for women. How do you suppose the Romans got away in 205 B.C. with passing a law prohibiting women from driving chariots?—MMKG

"Male Liberation Too"

BUTLER—Women's Lib on Butler's campus? It hasn't happened yet, and I don't see it in the near future. The reason is the student body. For the past few years, the students have been uniting their efforts in the hope of bringing about changes that they feel are needed on the campus, the main issues being open visitation and no-hours. Those wanting the changes are males and females alike, united in the cause. There is no Women's Lib on Butler's campus; it is a uniting of both sexes, for both sexes.

Perri Carrington

UCLA's Approach

CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES—Being a fairly conservative campus, UCLA's Women's Lib movement is toned down quite a bit. The major organization on campus which is working toward liberating today's coed is the Women's Resource Center. Its purpose is to serve as a directory for the many campus services available to help the needs and problems of the women on this campus. It has become a gathering place for counseling, advising or just rapping on everything from abortion and marriage problems to the advances of women across the country. It also serves as a source of information concerning job opportunities, Women's Week activities, the new Women's Crew team and many other interests.

Judi Woodward

Lib Has Impact

CALIFORNIA-SANTA BARBARA—Living together with the bonds of Theta, we at U.C.S.B. give support for our sisters' identities while approximately 200 other women seek friendship in the local Women's Center.

Women participate in all facets of University life, many in leadership roles. The University is also encouraging women to enter the traditionally male fields of law and economics. Furthermore, classes have been created in anthropology, sociology and history departments titled "Female of the Species," "Women in Society" and "History of Women" respectively.

Generally, the impact of Women's Lib at U.C.S.B. has gradually produced a decline in the number of marriages upon graduation and has fostered incentive to pursue a career.

LESLIE MC FADDEN

Equal Rights on the Rise

CALIFORNIA STATE-FRESNO—I would say that CSUF is a rather conservative campus and Women's Lib does not hold great precedence although I would say that there is an increasing interest as far as equal rights in occupation are concerned. It seems to me that more and more women are extending themselves into the so-called "forbidden" fields that men dominate. It's a fact that women today are being accepted contrary to the "weaker" sex label and male chauvinism is declining. I feel women should speak out on equal rights to some extent, but should also be able to maintain their femininity.

Gail Yazijian

New Organizations

COLORADO—Women's consciousness continues to grow on the campus and with its growth a number of organizations have been developed whose primary pur-



Purdue News Bureau

Purdue's Golden Girl has been ostracized by some Women's Libbers who claim she is "exploited" in her job as top baton-twirler for the Purdue Marching Band. She says, "Definitely, NO." Even the Indiapapolis Star newspaper got in the act with an editorial also saying "No." See Purdue shortie, p. 38, for more.

A LIBERATION FANTASY

Pictures pages 32, 33, 34 posed by Dava Presslor, Theta pledge, and Tom Freas, Lambda Chi Alpha, both of Butler.



What if . . . it goes out of style for a boy to help a girl on or off with her coat . . . he stands, watching?

pose is to serve the women of Boulder. The Women's Center offers a variety of programs including classes in self-defense, basic automechanics and carpentry. Earlier this fall a seminar was held entitled "Women and the Law" which dealt with the problems of women in practice, the legal needs of women in the community and discrimination in employment. The MINI-COLLEGE for women offers a number of courses specifically designed to help a woman examine her life's discontinuity—a popular subject of contemporary authors and the source for much speculation and prognostication.

DEBORAH BATTIN

Toward Full Potential

COLORADO STATE—The Status of Women, Growing Up Female, is a five-week program presented in Parmelee Hall. These programs help the women on campus realize their full potential as humans with a contribution to make in society.

The League of Women Voters spoke to the members of Beta Gamma chapter last fall concerning the amendment to the U.S. Constitution proposed to grant equal rights to all sexes. They stressed what it means and why we need it.

The Office of Women's Relations has plenty of new ideas for programs and movies centered around our role as women in today's society. ROSEMARY GIBBS

Women's Lib Influences Denison

DENISON-Women's Liberation at Denison University is at this time on a more individual level rather than a wide scale organized movement. However, several individual efforts are being made in this area. A committee organized under Denison Community Government Association is now working to raise the level of consciousness on campus and plans to look into athletics. For the first time this year at Denison, Reserve Officer Training Corps has opened enrollment to female students. In addition to this, our own Beta Tau chapter plans to entertain one of the newly liberated women professors at a fireside in order to become more aware in this area. Although the movement has not made great strides here at Denison, it has certainly imposed its influence. RUTH MEYER

"Susie Comes to Drake"

DRAKE—With a little help from friends at Iowa State University, the Association for Women Students presented a skit entitled "Susie Comes to Drake." It centered around Women's Liberation on the campus—in the classroom, relationships with professors and chosen careers. It did not, however, arouse dissatisfaction with present conditions.

The Association currently is sponsoring an abortion referral service which offers confidential help. Hopefully in the near future, the AWS will also be able to arrange for a course on the history of woman and her struggle for equality.

Presently, this is all of the Women's Liberation action taking place on Drake's campus. It has not become a major issue as female participation is not generally shunned.

NAN WILLIAMS

Self-regulated Hours

EASTERN KENTUCKY-In the past few years, there

has been a movement to grant women self-regulated hours here. However, since our campus is located in a conservative area, the students and administration are slow to act on "radical" changes. Last spring, a spring 1972 Theta pledge, Ruth Robinson, decided to take matters into her own hands. With support of the American Civil Liberties Union, she brought suit against the University testing the constitutionality of rules eliminating curfew for men and setting restrictions for women. Though nothing may be accomplished, Ruth has proved that today's sorority women are concerned with current affairs and problems.

JAYNE MARLOWE

New Voice Is Heard

EMORY—The Women's Lib group, which was organized at Emory University last year, has had its voice heard in many aspects of campus life. Emory, which once accepted twice as many males as females, is now accepting students on an equal basis in the college, as well as the medical, dental and law schools. These past two years, girls have gone through fraternity rush; and last year, the Women's Lib at Emory entered a boy in the Miss Emory contest. Although an active group last year, Women's Lib has yet to again formally organize this year.

CORDELIA FLOWERS

Realization of a Problem

FLORIDA—Many symposiums have been organized to face up to the situation of women on the University of Florida campus. The purpose of the Women's Symposium and the Women's Law Association's Law Day was to explore the current status of women in higher education and to implement opening up jobs for women.

A study was made by the president of the University, several faculty members and students. The study realized that women need to hold more positions in administrative affairs, that the curriculum could implement new courses related to women and that married women are eligible for financial aid.

Thus, the University of Florida is on its way to solving some pertinent problems.

SUSAN HEWITT

Small But Effecting Change

FLORIDA STATE-The women's movement on the Florida State campus is relatively small, but is gradually effecting changes. Women's Lib is currently supporting the Women's Center, whose primary concern is to provide information about the history of the women's movement as well as literature and answers to many of the problems college women face today. The movement is also working with the Center for Participant Education in providing courses for women in order to give them a better understanding of themselves. The Council for Women's Concern, a branch of our student government, is presently working on the integration of sororities, CPE courses and the Women's Center for the purpose of women-centered discussions and activities. MARY JO MEIER

Absence of Lib

HANOVER—Women's Lib? At Hanover College? The absence of such a movement on this campus may be



What if . . . it becomes a girl's place to open the door for a boy friend . . . allows him to go out ahead of her?



What if . . . a boy no longer ever pays for dinner and a girl must search in her purse . . . for money to pay?

attributed to the strong traditions still prevalent on campus despite the trend against retaining such customs. A small, rather closely knit campus community exists which encourages women's membership and participation in all activities and organizations.

This doesn't mean complete equality exists between the sexes. Women's living units still enforce closing rules and all women must sign out when leaving the community, although men have no similar rules. At the present time any feelings of widespread "oppression" don't exist so Women's Liberation is primarily on an individual basis.

LYNDA HOUSKEEPER

Women Control Center

IDAHO—The women of Idaho are making definite progress toward recognition. This year the Women's Center was established with the purposes of the coed, as well as the women of the community of Moscow, in mind. The Center provides a relaxed atmosphere and includes a library of information on current women's movements and organizations. It also provides a meeting place for the various women's public groups of Moscow and the Idaho campus. The Center will be sponsoring various functions throughout the year concerning the women's role and the problems in today's society. And being non-prejudiced, the Center even invited men to open-house!

BEV CORDES

Positive Change

KANSAS—Ever since Theta Emily Taylor came to K.U. as dean of women, the women students have felt positive changes in matters concerning them and their role on campus. Two women's organizations are recognized: the Commission on the Status of Women and the Women's Coalition. All women students are automatically members.

C.S.W. is a local chapter of the National Association of Women Students of which Dean Taylor has been a national adviser. This organization sponsors Human Sexuality Seminars at Kansas, it provides career and employment information and offers abortion and birth control counseling.

Through efforts of the Women's Coalition a new day-care center has been established.

ROSEMARY PINET

Women's Lib, Direct and Indirect

KANSAS STATE—Women's Lib has affected the campus directly and indirectly. One organization, National Organization for Women (NOW), was established this fall. Indirectly, Women's Lib was felt in many ways: a section in the library containing books by, for and about women and special classes geared for women. Two of these are "Sociology of the Woman" and "Sex and Politics." More women are entering fields of veterinary medicine, architecture, engineering and R.O.T.C. Another example of Women's Lib is evident in the campus newspaper: the use of Ms. for Miss or Mrs. Although Women's Lib has not played an important part in life at K-State, its effects are being felt in several areas.

Busy Lib

MARYLAND—Women's Liberation is the organization responsible for dealing with the problems women face in the University community. Their goals include the following: the hiring of a second gynecologist, the formation of a day-care center and a women's studies curriculum. Recognizing these as necessities, the administration has complied by granting their wishes. (The women's studies curriculum began this spring semester.) In addition to working on such issues, Women's Liberation presents films, speakers, seminars and other programs. The Women's Center, which serves as a center for literature, and birth control and abortion counseling, is a result of Lib's six-month effort.

BETH BENDER

The Girls Meet with the Boys

MASSACHUSETTS—The Women's Lib movement is reflected on the Massachusetts' Greek System through the merger of the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic into a blend of fraternity and sorority government named Greek Council.

Regular meetings are held in the houses. The Council has sponsored campus service projects such as a recent UNICEF Drive as well as events like the Homecoming float parade. Even rush parties are held in the form of exchanges with fraternities.

The president and vice-president of Greek Council, however, are males. In a recent election for vice-president, one of our Theta sisters was defeated by ΒΚΦ fraternity man. The majority voted that it's still a man's job to lead.

JOYCE KACOYANIS

New Backing for Women's Rights

MINNESOTA—Two years ago the University administration established the subcommittee on equal opportunity for faculty and student women. This year the subcommittee proposed guidelines for the prohibition of sex discrimination. Included was a code of ethics to prohibit discrimination resulting from "traditional attitudes," especially the counseling of women into traditional sex roles and out of ambitions to enter graduate school. A test of this policy has been the endorsement by the University's Rhodes Selection Committee of a woman for the all male Rhodes Scholarship.

JULIE CARLEY

Encouraging Responses

MISSOURI—Sisters Cooperative, Women's Lib, National Organization of Women and the Association of Women Students are all organizations which have been established to meet the varied needs and interests of university women. These groups work both independently and together depending on the project. A Day-Care Center for women students with children, a Women's Center for discussion groups and Women's Library, a gynecologist for the Student Health Clinic and a recruitment program for women faculty are examples of their projects. The most encouraging response to the liberation of women and the resulting enlightenment of University administration and faculty has been the increased enrollment of women in male dominated academic fields.

TORRI CORCORAN, BARBARA E. EDWARDS

Lib Finally Arrived

MONTANA—As with most trends and changes, Women's Lib has arrived on the University of Montana

A LIBERATION FANTASY

Pictures posed pages 35, 36, 37 by Ann Thompson, Theta senior, and Mike Mandula, Lambda Chi Alpha, Butler.



What if . . . a girl has to manage carrying her own school books but also . . . ends up carrying a boy's?



What if . . . things go topsy-turvy so it's the girl who "pins" the boy . . . and not the boy pinning the girl?

campus about three years behind everywhere else. A few formal organizations have been formed but have accomplished little. Most are bogged down by trying to define goals and thinking up effective action programs. The pregnancy referral service, organized by one women's group, has assisted many with problems and offers counseling of all sorts to women here. The campus governing body awarded only \$15.00 to the service for this year, however, indicating that perhaps Montana is not yet ready for gung-ho Women's Lib.

ELLEN MILLER

Lib Not Needed?

MONTANA STATE—What can be said for Women's Lib at MSU? Not much. The MSU Cultural Affairs Committee recently sponsored a lecture program by Ms. Robin Morgan, a devoted liberator from New York. She met with a large and curious audience, both male and female, but received only minority backing from her "sisters."

On the campus, when a girl is disgusted with a male she calls him a "male chauvinist pig," he laughs and asks her to a movie and they exit stage right after he opens the door for her and carries her books.

Equal opportunity is always here if it is sought. The MSU Radio station, KGLT, operates under a female station manager. The *Exponent*, the MSU newspaper, is training a female for the editorship later this year and its editor was also a female last year.

PATTY PEACE

A Subdued Lib

NEWCOMB COLLEGE-TULANE UNIVERSITY—Is the average Newcombite liberated? Most people on the Tulane and Newcomb campuses would say no. We are still accused, not without some justification, of coming to Newcomb to get our "MRS" degrees.

There is a women's organization, the Tulane Women for Change, which sponsors weekly "consciousness raising" sessions. The TWC, with the New Orleans chapter of NOW, produced "Strangers in Paradise," a humorous account of woman's history since Eve and the apple.

"The movement" has affected the members of our Theta chapter. Quite a few Alpha Phis plan to be doctors, lawyers, architects or statesmen—oops! stateswomen!

Claire Waggenspack

Women Unite for Common Goals

NORTH CAROLINA—The women on the campus of UNC are very interested in Women's Lib, although the majority of the women are rather discreet in their actions. The Association of Women Students is emerging as an influential organization to encourage the participation of women students through this division of student government. Each female student is automatically a nominal member of A.W.S.; an elected representative from each dormitory and sorority has a place on the executive council to further communication between the female student and A.W.S. A.W.S. is a diverse group of women who care about their status, education and opportunities at UNC and in later life.

NANCY SAINT-AMAND

No Enthusiasm for Lib

NORTH DAKOTA STATE—An organized "Women's

Lib Club" is nonexistent here at North Dakota State University. Until 1970 there was a service organization called Associated Women Students, but they had to disband. Later on, a Women's Seminar was tried. They had weekly meetings for a few weeks, until interest fell from 30 people to less than 10. Although there are no real organizations, there are a few people on campus who are interested in Women's Lib. One of these is our Theta president, Tammy Goettel. She tries hard to get our interest up through various means, but nobody seems too enthused about Women's Lib at Gamma Nu chapter or North Dakota State University.

SUSAN LUND

Lib Lives!

NORTHWESTERN—Although there have been no liberation fireworks, women have sparked campus life with steady forays into traditionally male territory. Nine of 29 University residence halls are coed, five more than last year. Two women have joined Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity as house, but not national, members. NU's marching band has its first women musicians this fall. In the academic sphere, freshman inroductory course topics include the study of women in literature. Finally, Panhellenic council—chaired by Theta Susie Davis—this fall formed the Northwestern Council on Women to coordinate information and programs on abortion, employment, campus issues and other salient women's concerns.

SALLY BARTHOLOMEW, ANNE HILKER

Ladies Are Learning to Lib

OHIO STATE—In recent years college women have in general ventured more boldly into fields previously dominated by men; OSU women are no exception. Campus organizations are breaking the sex barriers; Women's Self Government Association voted to include men; and the OSU Lantern has editorialized against the discrimination against women in membership in the all-male marching band. The sorority, founded on ideals of noble womanhood, has a continuing role in supporting this progressive attitude. Hoping to remain well informed, the chapter heard Mrs. Joseph Heninger, voted Ohio's Outstanding Woman of the Year, speak on the implications of the Women's Liberation movement.

"Lib Changes Things"

OKLAHOMA—The Women's Liberation movement has not had as radical an impact at the University of Oklahoma as on other campuses. However, more women from our chapter took an active part in campaigning for the November elections then ever before. Several of our members have participated in extracurricular classes (for noncredit) offered by the Women's Lib Organization at Oklahoma. Some of the areas included were "Women's Rights," "Woman's Place in the Modern World" and other related subjects on the changing position of today's woman. The movement has had several positive effects on O.U. and Alpha Omicron, and more are sure to develop in the next year as the movement grows in strength.

ANN STANCLIFFE

Women Do Dare

OKLAHOMA STATE—On the OSU campus, a pro-



What if . . . tt's a girl's place to ask for dates so she spends her time at the phone . . . makes all the plans?

gram was held to inform women of careers open to them, but traditionally held by men. Seniors were able to get leads on jobs, while freshmen and sophomores could make career choices. In an informal atmosphere, students could talk on a one-to-one basis with professionals and representatives from fields in the military, health, journalism, medicine and law enforcement. The program featured the woman mayor of the largest land area city in the U.S.—Oklahoma City. Participants discussed how they had decided on their career and what course they had followed to pursue it.

PATTY McCRARY

Liberation at Birth at OSU

OREGON STATE—Perhaps the most provocative display of Women's Liberation on our campus is witnessing a woman smoking a pipe. Women's Lib is practically nonexistent. The only form of it on campus are consciousness raising groups.

Oregon State does have some indications of an effort to equalize men and women in job opportunities. As of last year women replaced men at the admittance stations to the University.

Last spring, HEW made a report concerning hiring more women faculty members. With the addition of a class entitled "The American Woman," OSU has made some progress in the development of its Women's Lib program.

Celeste Doucet

Revamp the Revolution

PITTSBURGH—The Women's Liberation movement on Pitt's campus has not radically changed communication between the sexes. Only the vocabulary of the courtship game has changed.

Men use the rhetoric of the revolution and pay lip service to the cause while they reap the sexual benefits without understanding the ideology. In this way, women are chaining themselves tighter to men, who do not feel the need to redefine their roles. We must have People's Liberation. Men must mature spiritually and intellectually along with women. Then only can we grow as people and relate to one another honestly as human beings, not objects.

CYNTHIA BENNETT

Golden Girl vs. Women's Lib

PURDUE—Purdue Theta president and Golden Girl, Selita Sue Smith, has been a subject for attack by some Women's Liberation groups. As she started her freshman year Selita was chosen to be Purdue's Golden Girl—the most famous baton-twirler in the country. Selita bleached her black hair to blond and received the gold-sequined suit. Subsequently, Selita has been ostracized by Women's Lib groups, who think she is exploited. Selita does not agree with them—she regards band and her position as fun. At football games, parades and other events, the Golden Girl adds a graceful and skillful touch—and she is certainly not meant to be a "sex symbol."

Women's Lib Is Dead!

ROLLINS—The Women's Lib movement has died as of this year. The reason for this is that the women have accomplished their goals. There has been an organization of women students and professors for the past two years working to gain equal rights. They have done away with hours for women except first term freshmen; they have elected a woman student association president; and they have increased the number of women on the faculty. Now that these objectives have been reached Women's Liberation will be dormant until the need arises. We hope that it never will!

ANN GIBBONS

We're Working Together!

SAN DIEGO STATE—Women's Lib at San Diego State started off with a bang with the election of its first woman president since World War II—1945. Last

Thetas, by Carolyn Carter



year we also started a Child Care Center for mothers who are continuing their education, with Panhellenic raising funds for the Center. All houses are in competition to raise \$100 or more in various ways (car washes, etc.). This gives each house an opportunity to work with others toward a prize of a color TV—plus helping the Center at the same time.

While Women's Lib has come slowly to our campus, with our new woman president and the Center—and with all of us working together—we see hope in the future for true liberation.

JEAN HILEBRONNER

Women's Equity Organizes at USD

SOUTH DAKOTA—Women's Equity of Vermillion has evolved as the USD women's action group. An immediate aim they cite is to unbury a spring '72 survey entitled "The Status of Faculty Women on the USD Campus." The group claims discrimination was found, but no remedial attempts based on the study have been made.

Women's Equity of Vermillion is also promoting a conference on the status of women statewide concerned with the Equal Rights amendment. Its crux is contained in Section 1 which reads "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any other state on account of sex." The amendment requires ratification by three-fourths of the states. WEV members fear that it may face serious opposition in the South Dakota legislature.

MARYANN DRENKHAHN

Women, Wake Up!

TENNESSEE—Although the Women's Lib movement has not hit the University of Tennessee campus very hard as yet, there are some organizations on campus which are trying to wake up the women at UT. The Feminist Coalition and Women Involved Today have been sponsoring panel discussions and speakers concerning woman's place in society and in business. However, the percentage of women at UT who are aware of the ideals of Women's Lib is small. Most women are still concentrating on the "established" feminine occupations. Yet who can say whether the female major in Interior Design or Education will become an independent force in her field?

No Luck With Lib

TEXAS TECH—I have tried to find out about any Women's Lib movements at Texas Tech but I haven't had any luck. There has been little or no talk about it either. Tech has by no means been sitting still, but Women's Lib is just not a topic or part of the campus life right now.

Christy Shelton

Steinem Speaks to Latent Libbers

TULSA—Liberation, women's style, was discussed before the largest academic affairs audience of the fall '71 semester by Gloria Steinem and Dorothy Hughes in a forum where day-care was also a main topic. But even with these provocative speakers, no overwhelming women's rights group flourishes here, perhaps because ... Secretary of the Student Affairs Council is traditionally a female and a Greek . . There were 28 students recently elected to Who's Who, 14 of whom were women . . . Janice Scherting, last year's Theta president, was cited for her contributions to Angel Flight,

Mortar Board, Little Sigmas, campus organizations.

Nevertheless, coming up is Emphasis Week, four days of student enrichment, study and emphasis, devoted to the topic of women.

ROBIN NEU

Women Uniting

UTAH—Women are beginning to unite and work together on the University campus. In August 1971, the Women's Resource Center was founded. Its purpose is to see that women on campus receive equal opportunities and that they get involved in activities. The Center provides counseling services that help a woman assess her academic, career and personal life. Informal groups that discuss women's rights on campus have also been set up. Recently the Center worked with other student organizations in getting a program and funding for women's athletics on campus.

SUSAN MITCHELL

Women's Reality

VANDERBILT—The role of women on campuses is changing everyday. Women are taking a more important position on the Vanderbilt campus. The Board of Trustees voted to abolish the sex ratio that had guided admissions. A new organization, Womens Relate, has been working throughout the campus to bring issues that concern the modern woman. Individual women have been making outstanding contributions at Vanderbilt. The University Ministeries appointed a woman chaplain who also sponsors Womens Relate. Also the first woman in the history of Vanderbilt was awarded the highest award for undergraduate teaching. Women's Lib has taken definite root at Vanderbilt.

VICKI VENN

"She Week"

VERMONT—Woman's Lib has indeed infiltrated the University of Vermont campus. October 16-20, 1972 was "She Week" here, and it was co-headed by Lambda's Ann McKee. Activities for the week were highlighted by a talk, given by Dr. Gail Parker, the 29-year-old president of Bennington College in Vermont. She spoke on the "Expanding Lifestyles of Women." Thetas at the University of Vermont were actively involved in the efforts of "She Week" which was also the celebration of the one-hundreth anniversary of the admittance of women as students at the University of Vermont.

MARGIE ROSENTHAL

Important Goals Being Realized

WASHINGTON-SEATTLE—UW women are accomplishing important goals in the struggle for equality and opportunity through the work of the Women's Commission and the Department of Women's Studies and through the help of feminists ASUW president, Ann Johnson, and ASUW secretary, Cassandra.

The Women's Commission sponsors workshops on self-defense, courtroom procedure, auto-mechanics; provides day-care facilities for UW women; has published a booklet on birth control and personal hygiene which is now in national demand; has done state lobbying for the Equal Rights amendment.

The Department of Women's Studies fosters interest in the social, historical, political roles of women and sponsors lectures plus a film festival.

CHARLOTTE RAYNOR

Five collegiate Thetas write here on trends on and off campus brought about by what the press calls Women's Lib, and which now may need a new name (see Question #1; also shortie letters, page 30). The shorties, this symposium and the section on Women in Transition (page 9) are meant to present a brief perspective on the women's movement of today and yesterday and an unbiased view of what it's all about.



Jeanene Disque, Arizona State

1. Do you think the term Women's Lib hurts the movement to help women gain equality? Do you have some other term to suggest?

DISQUE: Women's Lib has become the object of too many jokes which has done quite a bit of harm to the movement. Perhaps a better term would be Women's Equal Rights, since it describes the movement but doesn't have adverse connotations.

LAND: I think the word Lib does hurt the movement to help women gain equality. To me the term implies negative, violent actions. A better term would be Equal Rights for Women. RAYNOR: Anything that indirectly puts down a human movement for civil rights hurts it. Women's Lib is generally used derogatorily. Why Lib? Why not Liberation?

ROSENTHAL: I feel that the movement should be called People's Liberation to connote a release of both men and women from previously conceived, but not necessarily accurate, roles.

VENN: As in many cases, when a specified term is used to designate a movement, the word soon loses its significance. Women's Lib might profit if it did not have a name and was just referred to as a struggle for equality.

2. How do you regard the term "Ms.?" Will it go out of fashion?

Disque: The term "Ms." is more suitable in business and career matters, where a woman's marital status should make no difference. And, as this term is appearing more and more often, it is becoming very acceptable and may even become the standard.

LAND: The use of "Ms." is just catching on at Purdue. It is functional to use when you are not sure of a woman's marital status. "Ms." is synonymous with the single term "mister" used to address both single and married men. A person's marital status should not be of utmost importance to others.



Carol Land, Purdue

RAYNOR: I hope "Ms." won't go out of fashion, for I will continue to use it. Why should my title depend upon my social status with men? My private life (whether I'm married) isn't of public concern; men enjoy that privacy and so should women.

ROSENTHAL: The term "Ms." is valuable because it has dissolved titles which denoted marital status, but in my opinion it will go out of fashion if there is no male support. (Here at the University of Vermont all official mail from the school to women is addressed to "Ms.")

VENN: There are so many areas that need concentration that to waste time working for a change in terms (such as Mrs. to "Ms.") puts the entire women's movement in a bad light and makes it seem worthless. I hope "Ms." goes out of fashion, soon, if only for the sake of the movement.

3. How lasting do you think the trend is to have girls ask for dates, pay part or all of dating expenses, not expect courtesies from men (opening doors, carrying bundles etc.)? What is happening on your campus?

DISQUE: At Arizona State girls are still considered "forward" if they ask boys out, so this trend toward "woman's choice" is not likely to be lasting. Courtesies, although not so much expected, are still much appreciated. On our campus it remains almost a traumatic experience for some girls when they have to ask a date to a girl-ask-boy function!

LAND: Considering the dating couples I know at Purdue, it seems that when their relationship becomes established or "steady" the girl often pays some dating expenses. This is one part of "giving your share" in an "aware" relationship. Girls still expect courtesies from men because there will never be any substitute for politeness for anyone.

RAYNOR: Dutch dating has been around for



Charlotte Raynor, Washington-Seattle

quite some time at Washington-Seattle. If you're someone's guest, let them pay. This notion should be as lasting as good manners. When women start being paid equitable salaries, they should share the expenses of their own entertainment . . . As for the common courtesies (opening doors, lighting cigarettes)—these should be shared as well. This is a human movement, not a push by women to be treated roughly.

ROSENTHAL: At the University of Vermont there is little dating. And the girls are not trying to change things by asking the guys for dates.

VENN: On the Vanderbilt campus girls asking boys for dates has not become popular although many times girls wish it were that easy. As for courtesies, girls here still like the gentlemanly man (who holds the door open) but likewise they want to be seen as people who are intellectual equals to the male.

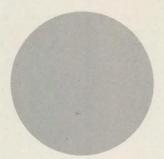
4. What do you feel is back of such changing boy-girl relationship patterns as mentioned in #3? What is the significance?

DISQUE: These changes in dating relationships seem to me to mean that the sexes are being more honest with each other and the wall between them is dissolving. Thus, more platonic relationships are being formed and females tend to be accepted on an equal basis.

LAND: Boy-girl relationships are changing with the times. We are not paying as much attention to social customs but are getting down to personal relationships and forming individual dating patterns and beliefs.

RAYNOR: A woman today wishes to be treated as a person first, not viewed as a possible sexual partner or homemaker/babymaker; also most significantly a woman wants her role adjustable in our society.

ROSENTHAL: Women are becoming increas-



Margie Rosenthal, Vermont



Vickie Venn, Vanderbilt

ingly aware of their superiority, especially in areas requiring superior intellectual training.

VENN: Until a few years ago a girl felt she had almost a "pedestal image." Even today the male still wants to maintain his image as the provider and (let's face it) girls enjoy being pampered. But just because some consider girls the weaker half does not mean that they do not have just as much to contribute (even oftentime money toward dating expenses in these expensive times!).

5. Can you give an example of personal "discrimination" since you entered college or some happening to someone you know which illustrates the need for Women's Lib?

DISQUE: Although I can't come up with any good example of the need for Women's Lib, I have noticed one result of it—girls are being accepted as members of construction crews. Even though they are only flagmen (flagwomen?) it's a start!

LAND: An example of discrimination involving women at Purdue is found in the Veterinary School. This school requires women to have a higher grade index than men in order to be accepted.

RAYNOR: There are discriminations daily: taking a part-time job for "attractive women only" and getting a much lower salary than for comparable men-only jobs; trying to buy important purchases without a guardian male's signature; trying to make it without resentments and unnecessary hassles in the Geology Department and so on.

ROSENTHAL: No answer.

VENN: I've had no personal discrimination, but until last year a sex ratio governed the Admissions Board at Vanderbilt; this required that only a third of the freshman class could be female. Also, I've noticed that here girls never seem to run for Student Association president or other class offices as often as the boys do.

6. Some say there are many less girls interested in immediate marriage following college and many more interested in careers since Lib. In your opinion, is this a trend?

DISQUE: Quite a few girls still go to college to look for husbands, but a growing number are more aware of career opportunities now available to women. Apparently more girls, though perhaps not a majority, are planning on careers whether or not they are married.

LAND: I don't think the notion that women go to college to find a husband holds merit any more. Women go to college to pursue a career and sometimes in the course of getting a career they get married. Today women are interested in both a career and marriage—they are not mutually exclusive.

RAYNOR: Marriage, often the financial vehicle for a struggling male med student, now becomes an obstruction to the female's struggle to succeed in an increasingly challenging career situation. Now a woman can be a doctor instead of a medical secretary and this requires more time for preparation—and less for diaperchanging. Instead of supporting their husbands through a long program, women now want to go ahead on their own.

ROSENTHAL: I feel that women are not any more interested or disinterested in marriage immediately after college than before. I feel that it is just more "acceptable" for women to pursue careers than it was before.

VENN: Most girls want to get married at some future date, but the pressure to be married immediately upon graduation has lessened considerably with the broad fields opening to women. Likewise, the possibility of being completely independent is enticing to girls; also they feel today that a career can be both profitable and enjoyable both before and after marriage.

7. Do you feel women are "afraid" to succeed in the business world, as some people say?

DISQUE: Possibly, since some women feel they must sacrifice their femininity in order to be a successful business woman and also that a man will not be attracted in the same way to a woman who is his competitor, not his subordinate.

LAND: Women are not afraid to succeed in the business world but they are often discouraged. RAYNOR: Many women are afraid of being constantly belittled or intimidated by resentful male competitors. However, given the opportunities for training and financial backing on a par with men, I've seen women take businesses and succeed.

ROSENTHAL: In the past, society has restrained women, and as a result, women are still to some extent wary of venturing into the business world. However, if the present trend continues, women will certainly become bolder.

VENN: Women are not afraid to succeed in the business world, but they may be afraid of the possibility of failure.

8. One shortie letter author remarks that on her campus it seems the consensus that is it "still a man's job to lead." Do you believe this attitude is a result of tradition or are there reasons why women cannot lead as successfully as men (emotionalism, etc.)?

DISQUE: The traditional feeling that woman is inferior is simply a result of the role the growing-up female is trained for. A girl, brought up as an equal to a boy, can handle just as much.

LAND: This attitude re: man's leadership role is definitely a tradition!

RAYNOR: It's traditional that women were given the roles of homemaker and babysitter, leaving the man in the initiative position. Yet, scientific, psychological and medical knowledge show that women *can* lead. Thus, these myths must be dispelled.

ROSENTHAL: The consensus of our Vermont Theta chapter is mixed as to whether it is still the man's job to lead. However, we don't feel there is any reason why a woman could not lead just as well.

VENN: There are many women with the ability to handle other people—an attribute essential to a leader. Yet, it is true that women must work to control their emotions and, if this is accomplished, women might be able to handle some situations better than men.

9. What do you consider the most important area where women need to push for equality and what means do you think should be used? DISQUE: The top problem for women today is to be able to hold the same jobs as men—and receive equal respect and pay. The way to accomplish this, as I see it, is to encourage more women to enter men's fields and to fight (through legal means if necessary) to gain equal status.

Land: The most important area where women need to push for equality is in Government. The nation looks here for leadership.

RAYNOR: The most important area as I see it is economic. This is where women are using laws in their favor to end restriction on the basis of sex. When women gain equal economic status they will be respected in other areas, in time.

ROSENTHAL: To achieve equality women must push themselves into these areas and do a good job there: professional occupations, politics and every day social life. We won't get anywhere if we are afraid to try.

VENN: The area of employment is the most important one for women right now. However, though women are accepted in many new fields, we must watch out for companies who only employ us to avoid prosecution under equal rights legislation.

10. Give the names of women you admire most a) living b) dead.

DISQUE: a) Mrs. Valerie Kushner (founder of POW/MIA Families for Immediate Release), Barbara Walters, b) Amelia Earhart; Helen Keller.

LAND: I won't give the names of the women I admire most because they are not well-known to others. Famous people are just faces to me; I don't know an emotional side to them. So the women I most admire have been those women who have directly affected my life, such as my mother, teachers and friends.

RAYNOR: a) Rep. Shirley Chisholm; Rep. Martha Griffiths; Golda Meir; Gloria Steinem. b) Florence Nightingale; Eleanor Roosevelt.

ROSENTHAL: a) Rep. Shirley Chisholm; Golda Meir; Patricia Neal; Barbara Graham Wells (former Theta College District V President). b) Clara Barton, Elizabeth Blackwell, Queen Elizabeth I; Dolley Madison; Eleanor Roosevelt.

VENN: a) Rose Kennedy; Golda Meir; Cornelia Wallace. b) Madame Curie; Helen Keller.



The Kappa Alpha Theta Foundation (LINK) . . . is YOU!!!

If you've ever worked on a fund-raising project, you have probably contributed to the Foundation. If you have contributed to a Memorial gift for a Theta, you have contributed to the Foundation. You may have become a member of the Foundation by paying yearly dues. What happens with the results of your time... or your money?

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- ... YOU helped establish the Founders' Award. The collegiate chapter winning this receives \$500 for a scholarship to be given by the members to a deserving student on their campus.
- ... YOU continue to assist handicapped children and adults at the Institute of Logopedics.
- ... YOU are creating the DePauw Memorial Garden, and continuing with other projects.

However... What Has Your Foundation Done for YOU... Lately?

- ...as the result of a comprehensive questionnaire, begun the search for an exciting new national project . . . one that can involve collegiates and alumnæ the country over . . . that will encourage us to work together, each in our own community, but with a common goal that will demonstrate our impact on a local and national level.
- ... appointed LINK liaisons—20 throughout the country (10 collegiates and 10 alumnæ) to improve communication between YOU and your Foundation Board of Trustees and to allow us to hear YOUR ideas.
- ... produced a slide show about the Foundation (executed largely by talented collegiates) to be used as program material by collegiate and alumnæ groups.
- ...done everything we can think of to involve YOU in the Foundation to make it exciting and real, full of promise and hope.

But-Your Foundation Needs Your Help! Will YOU ...

- ... become a member YOURself—NOW? (Use application, back cover.)
- ... send a Memorial gift instead of flowers? (Send check to Central Office, Suite 342, 1580 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, IL 60201)
- ... remember the Foundation in your will?
- ...if YOU are a Board member of a chapter or club, will you . . . suggest programs for your group relating to the Foundation (the new slides of the Foundation may be ordered from Central Office; the recently revised slides on the Institute of Logopedics may be ordered from: Mrs. H. W. Horn, Jr., 141 Woodlawn Ct., Wichita, KS 67128). Plan now for your fall programs!
 - . see that a Foundation chairman is appointed for your group. (For alumnæ, this is a great spot for a former president.)
 - conduct an intensive Foundation membership drive in your group. Begin by setting a goal of every Board member a Foundation member. Set another goal of 20%-30% of all members of your group as members of the
 - . give Foundation memberships to those in your group you wish to honor for outstanding achievement in various areas.
 - . set up Memorial gifts—an easy thing to do and much appreciated by most families. (In one such case recently, the notice of gifts to the Foundation was carried in the obituary notice. A large sum was donated, much from non-Thetas.)



The Kappa Alpha Theta Foundation Needs YOU in order to accomplish its overall goal of LEADERSHIP, INCENTIVE, NEED, KNOWLEDGE

Death is not to be feared. It is a friend.—Montaigne

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Illinois 1901; August 1972

Indiana 1919; January 1959

Indiana 1918; January 1973

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WE REGRET: The death of Lola Smart Clark, (Mrs. William), Kansas, 1907, was reported in error. A spry 85-year-old, she is alive and alert in St. Joseph, MO.

Wooster 1911; 1970

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Over the DESKTOP

Quotation for Spring

Bismarck, N.D. (AP)—Some legislative employes apparently haven't quite made the adjustment to women lawmakers in North Dakota. Newly elected state representative, Elynor Hendrickson, R-Grand Forks, says she asked the parking lot attendant if the west lot at the Capitol was the space reserved for legislators. "Is your husband a legislator?" she said the attendant asked. "No," the representative replied. "Then you can't park here," she said the attendant advised.

Your Editor Has a Notion that the above Associated Press release (given the bold headline, She'll Change the Law) which went out nation-wide in January about this contretemp in the life of Theta Elynor Harter Hendrickson, Beta Omega, Colorado College, is the best opening we could have found to conclude this special issue of the magazine on Women in Transition.

We confess that when we started to prepare this issue we thought we knew something about what the women's movement is about. After reading the material we had collected on it, however, we found that we knew very little. Though we decry, with others, some of the more militant and flamboyant efforts of the "libbers" it is sobering to realize that...

♦ The first nationally recorded speech on women's rights was given in 1833 by Lucretia Mott, and 140 years later women are still making speeches of the same tenor.

♦ The first Women's Suffrage Association was formed in 1869, but it took some 50 years (until 1920) for the passage of the Votes-for-women-Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

♦ After women followed success at suffrage with an immediate effort to have the Equal Rights Amendment approved, it has taken another 50 years until 1972, when the U. S. Congress favorably voted for ERA and sent it to the states for ratification by 38 of them.

This is not the place for controversy on the Equal Rights Amendment, since the intent of this issue is only to present history and information about the women's movement. But we do wonder why all these efforts have taken so much time, so that Time Magazine could write not too long ago that: The 1848 Women's Rights Convention (back another 125 years!—Ed.) demanded the right to vote, to equal educational and vocational opportunities and to an ending of legal discrimination against women. Except for suffrage, those demands have yet to be met. . . . The status of women remains today as relentlessly second class as of any minority. . . . On the average a woman needs a college degree to earn more than a man does with an 8th grade education.

Whew!

So, what are a few signs of progress for women, now 52% of the U. S. population? A girl applying to be the first woman Rhodes Scholar; the National Education Association having textbooks written with girls (as well as boys) as heroes; a woman winning a test case (and back pay) on discrimination in employment at a large university; universities increasingly offering seminars and courses to prepare more women for top management jobs. The list keeps growing *rapidly* toward achievement of the goals of the women's movement of the seventies (practically the same as those of 1848): equal pay for equal work; equal job opportunity; equal treatment by law.

Perhaps that is the message which reaches out over the 140 years since Lucretia Mott made her speech. With the help of federal and state legal codes and the interest of enlightened women and men, today progress is accelerating rapidly. As one woman put it, liberation "is not about who's going to do the dishes. It's about freeing both men and women from common stereotypes of how they should act and allowing them to lead more interesting and varied lives." (And allowing Elynor Hendrickson to park in the west lot of the Capitol grounds in North Dakota!)

And now to coming deadlines:

Active chapter editors: June 1: Names of chapter members elected to national honor groups since Sept. 1, 1972. Wallet size pictures of Mortar Boards, Phi Beta Kappas, Phi Kappa Phis. Alumnæ chapter editors: June 1st assignment. A letter will reach you outlining requirements.

Send copy to Mrs. H. L. Garrard, 19740 Heather Lane, Craig Highlands, Noblesville, IN 46060.

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CHAPTER _____



Yesterday or today-women ask men to Vote Yes! (Suffragette of 1912, in church. Courtesy Chicago Hist. Soc.)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR NAME REPLY

	FOR COMPUTER CORRECTION																										
	NEW NAME IF DIFFERENT FROM LABEL BELOW																										
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